

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A Good General Servant Apply to Mrs. J. M. McLENNAN, 7 York-st., w-2d1.

M. J. KENNY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Money to loan at lowest rates. Office Academy (Mills) Lindsay.

FOR SALE—Three Thoroughbred Durham Bull Calves, from 10 to 18 months old; exceptionally good ones. F. SHAWER, Little Britain, w-1.

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby gives notice that he will not be held responsible for any debt contracted by him or his wife, Eliza Jane Bennett, without his written order or consent. Signed, R. BENNETT, Ontario, Jan. 10th 1900—w-2d1.

TO CONTRACTORS—Saled Tenders received until noon on Saturday, Feb. 10, for the erection of a brick school house at Section Six, Eldon. Plans and specifications may be seen on and after Jan. 31st on application to John Macmillan, chairman section, or W. A. White, Lindsay, Ont. The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted—w-2.

WANTED—Agents for the great Canadian book "The British War," by Hopkins and Halstead; also for Memorial edition of Life of Moody by Dr. Wilbur Chapman. Send 25 cents for both outside. Every body subscribes, agents containing money books on time. LINDSAY PUBLISHING COMPANY, TORONTO—w-2d1.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT. Will visit Lindsay Every Wednesday, at the Simpson House, Hours, 10 a. m. to 4 p. m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat—w-2d1.

FARM FOR SALE—That very desirable farm in the Township of Eldon, lot 2, con. 2, containing 100 acres. The farm is known as the Duggan farm, and is immediately north of Mr. J. J. Duggan's property. Situated about seven miles from Lindsay, on a leading road; one lot from school; a short distance from church; 3 miles from Beachville. The soil is clay loam and land is all cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Well planted with fruit trees. A good well (runs 20 ft. to 30 ft.) and a good live barn, with comfortable stable. Small comfortable dwelling. Immediate possession given. For further particulars apply to EDWARD McGRANE, or to MESSRS. STEWART & O'CONNOR, Lindsay P. O.—w-2d1.

NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at next session for an act to extend the time for the completion of the main line and branches of the Oshawa Railway Company.

and for other purposes. R. C. CARTER, General Manager, Oshawa Railway Co.

Dated 22nd, December, 1899.—1105 w-2.

G. A. Little.

SCHOOL HELPS.

Canadian and British History Notes. Arithmetic Exercises for all classes. Pupils and Teachers' Ed. Geography Notes. Exercises in Grammar.

—also— New P.S. Grammar, P. S. Agriculture, P. S. Practical Speller.

Sent to any address. GEO. A. LITTLE, Books and Stationery, Opp. Post Office.

C. B. G.

NEW TERM

FROM JANUARY 2nd,

IN EACH DEPARTMENT OF THE

CENTRAL Business College

TORONTO.

The largest and best school in Canada. Our Calendar tells you why. Write for it.

W. H. SHAW, Principal.

C. P. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

OPENINGS

For FARMERS, LAWYERS

GRIST-MILL

HARDWOOD SAW-MILL

CHEESE OR BUTTER

FACTORY

SPORTSMEN

PROSPECTORS

Write L. O. ARMSTRONG, A. H. NOTMAN, C. J. AGT. C. P. R., A. O. P. A. C. P. R., MONTREAL, QUE. T. C. MACHETT, LOCAL AGENT, 60 Kent-st., Lindsay.

A. Higinbotham.

TRUSSES

AND

THE

FITTING

OF

THEM.

DON'T

RISK.

COME

TO

US.

A. Higinbotham,

Next to Daly House,

J. Sutcliffe & Sons.

Something FOR Nothing.

We have arranged with Miss Rose, an expert demonstrator, to give a two weeks course of lessons in Silk Embroidery,

COMMENCING MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5th.

Morning as well as afternoon lessons will be arranged for. We invite all ladies interested in art embroidery to attend this course which we will give FREE to those purchasing Beldings' Wash Silks and our stamped linens.

SPECIAL WHITE WEAR SALE
...During February...

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

Mrs. Mitchell.

GREAT CLEARING SALE AT MISS MITCHELL'S of Millinery, Mantles, Ready-made Dresses, Dress Goods, Mantle Cloths, Feathers, Ribbons, Braids and Fringes of every sort, to begin on FRIDAY, and will last four weeks. We give the best satisfaction in Dressmaking. Rooms over A. Campbell's Grocery Store.

Armstrong Bros.

FURS

Selling Extraordinary.

Big Stock of Furs bought not to keep over but to be sold at once.

We bought part of a stock-on-hand of a dependable Furrier at a FOURTH TO NEARLY A HALF off regular prices. He was in a hurry to attend the fur Sales in Europe, and wanted to realize at once. We knew it was late, but had confidence that the people would back us up in our venture, as prices were so low as to warrant their appreciation.

This is an invitation to share some good fortune. We could make money by holding these goods, for furs are advancing in price, but we are merchants—not speculators—and need money at once, and must keep turning it over.

Fur Jackets, Fur Coats, Fur Caperines, Fur Scarfs, Fur Gauntlets, Fur Muffs, Fur Caps, Fur Capes, etc.

They are good Furs—well made and up-to-date in style.

We ask you to look at our windows and step inside and see our stock. You will find prices better than anywhere else. It is the time to buy furs and save money.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS

will be sold at Greatly Reduced Prices during this Special Sale of Furs.

ARMSTRONG BROS.,

FURRIERS, ETC.

KENT-ST.,

LINDSAY

VICTORIA COUNTY COUNCIL

JANUARY SESSION.

Mr. J. A. Ellis, of Fenelon Falls, Member for the Fifth Division, Elected Warden—Mr. J. R. McNeillie, Appointed Clerk and Treasurer to Fill the Vacancy Caused by the Death of Mr. Matchett.

Continued from last week.

Wednesday's Proceedings.

The council resumed business at 11 o'clock, all members being present.

The clerk read minutes of Tuesday's proceedings, which on motion were confirmed.

A Batch of Reports.

The Warden read and laid before the council the following reports:

Special report of the auditors of county accounts.

Report of the Registrar's statutory return of fees for the year 1899.

From the Times Printing Co., Peterborough, respecting registry office books.

From David Engleeson, applying for the office of auditor.

From John Kelley, applying for re-appointment as auditor.

From the Secretary of the Ontario Rifle Association, asking for grant.

From the Treasurer of Northumberland and Durham counties, reporting money paid to the treasurer of the county of Victoria for 1899.

From the Secretary of the Lindsay Law Association, asking for grant.

From the Dominion of Canada Guarantee Co., respecting bonds of Crown Lands, respecting maps of certain townships.

From A. P. Devlin, County Attorney, relative to fuel for his office.

From the manager of the Bank of Montreal, notifying council of balance at credit of County (treasurer on Dec. 31st, 1899).

From the Secretary of the Prisoners' Aid Association, asking for grant.

Report of the North Victoria Agricultural Society.

Report of the County Police Magistrate for the year 1899.

Report of the valuator of the county buildings.

From the Secretary of the Trustees' Department of the Ontario Educational Association, respecting the next convention.

From the council of the village of Woodville, asking that an Entrance examination be held in that village.

From the school board of the village of Woodville, asking that an Entrance examination be held in that village.

From the trustees of S. S. No. 1, Eldon, asking that an Entrance Examination be held at the village of Woodville.

From the trustees of S. S. No. 5, Mariposa, asking that an Entrance examination be held at the village of Woodville.

Report of the Fenelon Falls Public Library.

From the clerks of various councils, soliciting co-operation in the matter of a Court of Arbitration for settlement of railway disputes.

From the clerk of the township of North Dumfries, reporting more favorable results on railway.

From his honor the Lieut.-Governor of Ontario, asking co-operation in promoting the Canadian Patriotic Fund.

Report of the Kinmount Public Library for 1899.

From Mr. McNeillie, county clerk and treasurer, regarding bonds for treasurer's office.

On motion the foregoing reports were referred to the various committees to which they respectively belonged.

A Long List of Motions.

Moved by Mr. Johns, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that Mr. D. Engleeson be appointed auditor of the county accounts for the year, and that the same be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Channon, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to report on making the usual grants to the various public libraries—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that Mr. J. Kelley be appointed auditor of county accounts, and that the same be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Switzer, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to consider and report on making a grant of \$200 to the National Patriotic Fund—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Cameron, that the chairman of standing committee on county property have the desks placed in a circular position in the council chamber—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. J. Bailey, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to consider and report on the advisability of making a grant of \$25 to Mr. E. Engleeson, a Lindsay boy, who has volunteered his services with the second contingent for active service in South Africa—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Johns, that Dr. V. O. Cornwell be appointed auditor of the accounts of the Administration of Justice, and that the same be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Messrs. E. Hopkins and Johns be appointed auditors of Administration of Justice accounts for the current year, and that this motion be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Johns, seconded by Mr. Austin, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to consider and report on making the usual grant to the East and West Victoria Farmers' Institute—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Bryans, that Mr. R. Kennedy be appointed on the Lindsay board of education for the ensuing three years, and that the same be referred to the committee on education—Carried.

Mr. McNeillie tendered his resignation as a member of the Lindsay board of education, the same takes effect on the expiration of his time. Mr. Graham spoke briefly, regretting that Mr. McNeillie wished to resign, and that the board would lose a valuable member, but as that gentleman would be furnished with increased amount of work and responsibility he would move that the above resignation be accepted—The motion was seconded and adopted.

Moved by Dr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the standing committee on roads and bridges be instructed to consider and report on making a grant of \$50 to assist in cutting down the hill on lot 21, con. 7, being a quar-

ter road in the township of Eldon—Carried.

After a Grant.

At the request of Mr. Bryans, Mr. O'Connell, seconded by Mr. J. M. Leach of the council of Ops, addressed the council asking for a grant of \$100 for the West Cross Creek bridge.

On motion of Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Channon, the committee on roads was instructed to take into consideration and report on making the grant.

Moved by Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Graham, that Mr. Richard Slyvester be appointed to fill the vacancy on the board of education at the expiration of Mr. McNeillie's term, and that the same be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. McQuade, that Mr. T. C. Ivory be appointed trustee of the Omemee high school for the ensuing three years, and that the same be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Channon, that the report of the stone crusher be received, and that the same be referred to the standing committee on roads and bridges—Carried.

On motion of Mr. Bryans, council adjourned for fifteen minutes to examine the bonds of Mr. McNeillie—Carried.

Report of Committee re Bonds.

Gentlemen—Your committee have examined the bond given by Mr. Jas. R. McNeillie as Registrar of the county, and his sureties, and in connection therewith the opinion of the county solicitor in relation to the same, and beg to recommend that the bond be accepted as sufficient and satisfactory in all respects, and that it be filed in the registry office by the Warden.

Your committee further recommends that Mr. McNeillie, having made the necessary declaration of office as clerk and treasurer, be appointed to enter on duty upon the date of the office to which he has been appointed.

W. C. Switzer, chairman.

The council resumed business, adopted the foregoing report, and on motion adjourned till 10.30 Thursday.

Thursday's Proceedings.

Business resumed at 11 o'clock, all members present. The minutes of Wednesday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

More Communications.

The Warden read and laid before the council another batch of reports and communications, and on motion of Mr. Austin, that Mr. Bryans, the clerk, be referred to their respective committees.

Another Grist of Motions.

Moved by Mr. Bailey, seconded by Mr. Bryans, that Mr. Wm. Cameron, member for No. 6 Division, be appointed auditor of the Administration of Justice accounts, and that the same be referred to the standing committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Johns, seconded by Mr. Switzer, that the standing committee on roads and bridges be instructed to consider and report on making a grant for building a bridge on the boundary between Ops and Fenelon, and for raising a bridge between Verulam and Fenelon—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Graham, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to consider and report on making a grant to the Children's Aid Society—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Switzer, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to consider and report on making a grant of \$50 to the Victoria Rifle Association—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Johns, that the standing committee on roads and bridges be instructed to consider and report on making a grant of \$100 for the purchase of a road and bridge on the Monk road, east of Argus settlement, in the township of Somerville—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Bryans, that Mr. J. R. McNeillie be appointed secretary of the board of audit, and that the same be referred to the committee on appointments to office—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Bailey, seconded by Dr. Wood, that the standing committee on roads and bridges be instructed to consider and report on making a grant towards rebuilding the bridge over Duck Lake Creek—Carried.

Report of County Property Committee.

On motion of Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Bryans, the report of the standing committee on county property was received, read and adopted without an amendment as follows:

Your committee have examined accounts as follows, and beg to recommend that the same be passed, viz.:

J. M. Keowlsen, wood for C. W. House..... \$ 179 38

E. O. Gray, sundries Court House..... 3 20

Douglas & Fawcett Bros., sundries Court House..... 1 44

A. C. Bell, sundries Court House..... 15 9

S. J. Pelly, sundries Court House..... 75

John Hurley, work Court House..... 2 0

Bell Telephone Co., service C. W. House..... 12 25

Waterworks Co., extra rate, Court House..... 6 01

Waterworks Co., extra rate, Court House..... 25 00

Light, Heat & Power Co., lighting Registry Office..... 22 15

Light, Heat & Power Co., lighting Registry Office..... 3 85

Light, Heat & Power Co., lighting Registry Office..... 4 30

K. R. Macdonald, plan, sundries and sundries County Building..... 19 00

John E. Ball, work, etc., Court House..... 14 57

J. D. Graham, rent for sewer manhole..... 35

Your committee recommend that an account from Mr. J. M. Baxall for certain plumbing repairs in the county govt. be referred to the chairman, payment to be made on his order.

Your committee have considered a communication from the County Attorney relative to the supply of fuel for his office. Your committee recommend that the annual allowance for that purpose be increased to \$25 per annum from January 1st, 1900, the amount paid last year being \$20.

Your committee recommend that the chairman be authorized to invite tenders and award contracts for fuel and other supplies at such times as he may deem it expedient.

Your committee recommend that the chairman be authorized to make such changes in the out-buildings of the Court house, or have such of them removed, as he may deem advisable.

Your committee beg to express approval of the action of the chairman and the Warden for the year 1899 in rearranging and extending the warming appliances in the Court house.

Your committee beg to recommend the chairman be authorized to make such ordinary repairs as he may find it expedient to make, and about the property of the county, and to exercise a general supervision of the buildings and premises during the year.

continued on page 9.

Ben. Hutton on Col. Hughes

Says the Latter has Only Himself to Blame.

LETTERS FROM THE COLONEL

"Not Exactly in His Right Mind" when He Wrote Them.

(From Tuesday's Mail and Empire.)

Ottawa Jan. 29.—In the course of an interview to-day General Hutton denied that he was in any way responsible for Col. Sam. Hughes not securing employment with the forces in South Africa.

"The mysterious influence," said he, "is simply that Col. Hughes went to South Africa unrecommended, and it is not customary for the British military authorities to employ officers who are unrecommended. I should like the public to know that nothing has transpired during my tenure of office that has touched me so keenly as to deal with Col. Hughes in the manner that he has been treated. He has many estimable qualities, but, unfortunately, these are over-weighted with others not quite so commendable. He has enthusiasm and patriotism in a large degree—qualities which I possess myself. I do not think I like to see in others. But the strictest discipline is essential if the effectiveness of the volunteer force is to be maintained unimpaired. Col. Hughes seemingly lacked the smallest perception of discipline, and to him apparently an unknown quantity. I liked the colonel personally, and associated him with myself in the staff ride in the Niagara peninsula last summer, in the hope that he would gain some knowledge of what military discipline really means. But the lesson was altogether lost."

"The public so far have only become possessed of one side of the story. The other side is disclosed in the correspondence between the colonel and myself. I do not think I said in my speech on the occurrence of the banquet to 'D' Battery, just before its departure, that no misguided friends of Col. Hughes will call for the correspondence, as it cannot fail to place the colonel in a most unfavorable light. Those who have seen the correspondence—and all the letters are now before the government—are of the opinion that Col. Hughes could not have been exactly in his right mind when he wrote in the manner in which he did. The incident possesses most unfortunate features—features that I trust will not be repeated."

W. C. Switzer, chairman.

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Light, Heat & Power Co., lighting Registry Office..... 3 85

Light, Heat & Power Co., lighting Registry Office..... 4 30

R. S. P. rter.

STATIONERY
CABINETS.

Another beautiful lot of our popular Celluloid Boxes filled with writing paper and envelopes, new shapes, new colors. Can be used for Handkerchief or Glove Boxes.

Just the thing for a present to your School Teacher.

PRICES FROM 75c to 3.00

—AT—

PORTER'S
BOOKSTORE.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1900

TRENT VALLEY CANAL ROUTE VIA PORT HOPE CONSIDERED.

The more the two proposed routes for the southern entrance of the Trent Valley Canal, either via the Trent river to Trenton, or that via Port Hope, are considered, the more reasons we can see why it should be constructed in the latter direction. It is claimed that the Port Hope route would cost less by several millions than the Trenton route. If such is the fact the government should carefully consider both routes before going any further with work on the lower sections.

But in our opinion, if the proposed route via Port Hope should cost even more than via Trenton, we see many reasons which would justify the adoption of the former route. The Trent Valley Canal is being built with the money of the whole nation, and reasoning from that fact, is it only fair to say that the canal should be built so as to benefit the greatest number.

The Canal was primarily intended as a short route between Lake Huron and Lake Ontario, giving an outlet for the products of the great west to sea-board, but as the country along the line of the Canal has gone on developing in wealth and population since the inception of the work, the conditions then obtaining have entirely changed, and the local trade, which has assumed large proportions, has as much right to consideration as the through traffic which will undoubtedly flow along its line. The early promoters of the Trent Valley Canal evidently did not foresee the population and the many villages and towns which have since sprung up along the line. Had it been possible for them to have foreseen the changed conditions, and with all the information placed before them by the report of the late Mr. Mainy, C.E., as to the feasibility and cheaper cost of the work, they would with certainty have endorsed the Port Hope route.

It is claimed that the inside route along the Trent river is the safest for the canal boats, but such argument has no weight, as the modern construction of barges is such that vessels of full canal size could with perfect safety navigate the waters of Lake Ontario in anything but the worst kinds of weather. The distance to Trenton via Port Hope is slightly less than by the Trent river, but many hours nearer in time on account of the more rapid navigation by the lake than by the river.

The Trent Valley Canal, as at present planned, will be a great avenue of trade to Montreal and will be a bonanza for that city, but what about the rights of Toronto and Hamilton, who are to a certain extent being cut off, either of which places it is more important for us along the line to have connection with than the city of Montreal. Toronto, Hamilton, Buffalo, Rochester, are better markets for us in every way for many of our local products. Are we not justified, then, in pressing for the construction of the Canal via Port Hope, which will place us nearly 100 miles nearer those places without increasing the distance to Montreal a single foot, but on the contrary, reducing the length of the route in both distance and time?

Another matter equally as important to us is putting the interior of this province as near as possible to the coal supply. The use of coal for domestic purposes is increasing rapidly, but the freight charges by rail make its use by us almost a luxury. Then again, large deposits of iron are known to exist along the line of the Trent Valley Canal, cheap coal would in all probability stimulate the erection of smelting plants at convenient points, and in a short time we would be manufacturing a valuable product, which at present is entirely undeveloped. The distance across Lake Ontario to Oak Orchard is only 39 miles, where there is an excellent harbor and direct rail connection with the Pennsylvania and Eastern Ohio coal fields. The cost of coal for domestic and manufacturing purposes would be reduced more than 25 per cent. With the entrance of the Canal at Port Hope coal could be loaded on barges at Oak Orchard and delivered at any point along the line of the Canal.

The advantages of the Port Hope route may be briefly stated as:

1. The lesser cost of construction via Port Hope.
2. A shorter route via Port Hope to Trenton by two miles and by many hours in time.
3. A shorter route by nearly 100 miles to Toronto and Hamilton, our own provincial cities, with whom it is more important, in many respects, for these living along the line of the Canal to do business than with Montreal.

4. The most direct line to the Pennsylvania and Ohio coal fields. Barges could load coal at Oak Orchard and discharge it at any point on the Canal.

It does not require much judgment to see the great advantages of the Port Hope route, and if the scheme is considered from a purely national standpoint we believe it will be constructed in that direction.

THE TOWN AND THE FIRE UNDERWRITERS.

At the present time the town of Lindsay stands in a very critical position with regard to its dealings with the fire insurance companies. For several years the Secretary of the Canadian Fire Underwriters' Association has been pointing out to the council the inefficiency of the fire department, the lack of proper fire apparatus of various kinds and the necessity of a complete and practical reorganization of the fire service of the town. It has been pointed out time and again that the town was being rated higher than it was entitled to be, according to the rules laid down by the Association. An occasional spasmodic move is all that has been noticeable on the part of the council, but no practical defined plan has yet been suggested to meet the demands of the insurance companies.

A serious fire occurring at the present time, with the lack of appliances required by the Fire Underwriters' Association would be the means of reducing the rating of the town and would add to the cost of insurance to the citizens much more than they would be called upon to pay to provide what the Underwriters demand. It is a short-sighted policy to deal with fire matters as the council has been doing in the past. As ordinary everyday common sense business men they must see that the present condition of things cannot last much longer, and they should not hesitate to lay down a definite plan and carry out such improvements as the requirements of the case demands. The council can depend upon the support of the people and press in any reasonable action it takes in the matter.

TO SUBSCRIBERS.

All subscribers sending us money for subscriptions will receive—while our supply holds out—one of our handsome Calendars and Colored Lithograph Engravings of Lord Kitchener, the pride of the English Army, who was made particularly famous by his campaign in Egypt and by his recent transfer and appointment to the position of Chief of the Army Staff in South Africa. Unfortunately, owing to the great popularity and demand for the picture, we were only able to secure a limited supply, but sufficient to the great popularity and demand sending us money on subscription.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Distribution of Samples of Seed Grains (To the Editor of The Post.)

Dear Sir,—Under instruction of the Hon. Minister of Agriculture another distribution of sample packages of the best and most productive sorts of cereals, etc., is now being made from the Central Experimental Farm, Ottawa. The distribution will consist, as heretofore, of samples of oats, spring wheat, barley, field peas, Indian corn and potatoes. Each sample will weigh three pounds. The quality of the seed will be of the best, the varieties true to name, and the packages will be sent free to applicants, through the mail. The object in view is the improvement of the character and quality of the grain, etc., grown in Canada, an effort widely appreciated, and the choice of varieties to be sent out will be confined to those which have been found to succeed well at the Experimental Farm. These samples will be sent only to those who apply personally, lists of names from societies or individuals cannot be considered. Only one sample of one sort can be sent to each applicant, hence if any individual receives a sample of oats he cannot also receive one of wheat or barley. Applications should be addressed to the Director Experimental Farm, Ottawa, and may be sent any time before the 15th of March, after which date the list will be closed, so that the samples asked for may all be sent out in good time for sowing. Parties writing will please mention the sort of grain they would prefer and should the available stock of the variety named be exhausted, some other good sort will be sent in its place. Letters may be sent to the Experimental Farm free of postage.

WAL SAUNDERS,
Director Experimental Farm,
Ottawa, January 22nd, 1900.

Kerr & Co.

Will leave Lindsay for British Columbia by the 1st of March.

SALE OF DRY GOODS AT A SACRIFICE

WILL ONLY CONTINUE

ONE WEEK LONGER.

Afterwards the store will be closed. Do not delay—come at once, and in the mornings if possible, to avoid the rush of customers in the afternoons.

KERR & Co., opposite POST OFFICE.

BELATED WAR OFFICE AWARDS.

Gen. Buller, among Others, Got a Medal for His Services in Canada as "Capt. Redvers Buller."

London Daily Mail: It was in the columns of The Daily Mail in February last that attention was drawn to the fact that those who took part in the expedition for repelling the Fenian invasion in Canada and the Red River rising, rather more than thirty years ago, had never received any recognition of their services.

The war office has recently rectified the omission, judging from the number of letters we have received, and a chap has been sent to those who took part in these expeditions and who will survive to tell the tale.

General Buller is among the recipients. A parcel (says "M.A.P.") was the other day delivered at the general's house addressed, "Captain Redvers Buller, 4th Battalion King's Royal Rifles." It contained the medal with three clasps, bestowed for the general's first campaign, thirty years ago.

In the opinion of many these awards are but a poor recompense, and some correspondence has passed between Lord Wolseley and Mr. William Meads as to granting a small pension to the old soldiers. It is stated that the commander-in-chief wrote that if the men would present their cases to him individually he would give each every consideration.

WHAT THE BOERS MIGHT DO.

The Daily Times, of Los Angeles, Cal., in which city a collection of \$135 was taken up at a benefit entertainment given under the auspices of British and Canadian societies for those Tommy Atkins has left behind him has an article dealing with the circular sent out by the 400 Netherlands clergymen begging the ministers of Great Britain to use their influence for the cessation of the war. It admits that war is a colossal evil, and should when possible be avoided. Then it adds:

These things being admitted in advance, a line of action is open to the good clergymen of the Netherlands, who are so desirous of bringing about a cessation of hostilities, which might possibly have some effect in the desired direction. Let them circulate throughout the Netherlands a petition addressed to the Boer government, asking that the men who now comprise that oligarchy, misnamed a republic shall signify their willingness to be established in place of the existing oligarchy. Let them circulate upon the broad and liberal idea of equal rights and justice for all men; and that they shall follow this announcement with practical steps towards the realization of this ideal.

If the Boer government had been willing that the Transvaal should be made a republic in fact as well as in name, the war would have been avoided. It may be too late now to retract the wrong steps that have been taken, but it might be worth attempting.

The Los Angeles Times seems to have a good grasp of the situation. It understands the Boers.

Sale Register.

MONDAY, February 5th, 1900 — By Geo. McHugh, auctioneer, on lot 29, con. 8, township of Ops, unreserved credit sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Hugh McCabe. Sale at one o'clock, sharp.

TUESDAY, FEB. 6th.—By Geo. McHugh, auctioneer, valuable farm stock and implements, the property of Mr. Nicholas Brady, lot 4, con. 9 Ops. Sale at one o'clock and without reserve.—O.V.

WEDNESDAY, Feb. 7th, 1900 — By Geo. McHugh, auctioneer, on lot 29, con. 10, township of Ops, unreserved credit sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Mrs. Eliza Jane Farrelly. Sale at one o'clock sharp.

MONDAY, FEB. 19th.—By Geo. McHugh, auctioneer, credit sale of Farm Stock and Implements, the property of Denis Coughlin, lot 16, lat. con. Ops. A large number of valuable thoroughbred and high grade cattle, also a quantity of farm implements. Sale at one o'clock, sharp.—W.

FRIDAY, Feb. 23rd.—By Peter Brown, auctioneer, credit sale of farm stock and implements, the property of Judge McIntyre, lot 7 and 8, con. 11, Mariposa. A large number of very valuable thoroughbred short-horn cattle, a very superior registered short-horn bull, and a quantity of first-class farm implements. Sale at one o'clock, and without reserve, as the farm has been leased.

THURSDAY, FEB. 15th.—Best Sale of the Season, by Elias Bowes, auctioneer, on north half of lot 15, con. 4, Mariposa, the property of Mr. Jas. Broad, 6 head of Horses and Cattle, 2 new Milch Cows, 8 Cows in calf, 2 to calve in February, 1 registered Bull, 5 Steers, 6 extra good Calves, all these are high grades and fat; 17 thoroughbred Ewes (Cotswolds), 7 thoroughbred Yorkshire Sows, 11 Pigs six weeks old, a number of Hens, and a lot of good Implements. Sale at one o'clock.—W.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Grain Cables Advanced — Continued
Strength Shown on Trans-Continental Markets—Latest Quotations.

Liverpool, Jan. 31. — Spot quotations on wheat opened above Monday's final figures, and futures also showed a rise of $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ d per cental. Though a reaction took place both spot and future deliveries showed a good net gain at yesterday's close.

Chicago, Jan. 31. — A vigorous selling movement set in yesterday, and prices of wheat futures broke, showing a net decline for the day at the close.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

Chicago	Cash	Jan.	May	July
Chicago	80 67 1/2	80 67 1/2	80 67 1/2	80 67 1/2
New York	74 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4	74 3/4
Minneapolis	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
St. Louis	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Toledo	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Detroit	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Duluth	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Minneapolis	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
St. Louis	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Toledo	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Detroit	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Duluth	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2

Liverpool, Jan. 31. — Yesterday's close: Spot wheat, firm; No. 2 red winter, 5s 11 1/2d; No. 1 Northern spring, 6s 1d; No. 1 Cal., 6s 4d; futures steady; March, 5s 11d; May, 5s 10 1/2d.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Toronto, Jan. 31. — Receipts of live stock were not large yesterday, 52 loads, composed of 757 cattle, 603 sheep and lambs, 1,500 hogs, and about 10 calves. The quality of the stock was fairly good, some few lots of very choice butchers' and exporters having been sold. Prices were a shade firmer than they have been for the past two or three weeks. Choice heavy feeders and the best grades of stockers were in demand at firmer prices. Lambs also were in good demand, with prices firmer. In all other classes of live stock prices remained unchanged.

Export bulls, choice	4 00	4 25
Export bulls, light	3 25	3 50
Loads of good butchers' and exporters, mixed	4 00	4 25
Butchers' cattle, picked lots	4 25	4 50
" good	3 05	3 30
" medium, mixed	3 40	3 60
" common	2 00	2 25
" inferior	2 30	2 55
Feeders, heavy	3 80	4 12 1/2
Feeders, light	3 40	3 75
Stockers	2 25	2 50
Milch cows	30 00	45 00
Calves	4 00	12 00
Sheep, ewes, per cwt.	3 25	3 50
Sheep, bucks, per cwt.	2 00	2 50
Lambs, picked ewes and wethers	4 75	5 00
Lambs, per cwt.	4 50	4 75
Hogs, choice, over and under 200 lbs.	4 75	5 00
Hogs, thick fats	4 25	4 50
" light, under 160 lbs.	4 25	4 50
" corn-fed	4 40	4 65

LOCAL MARKETS.

Good Wheat	0.65	to 0.65
Spring Wheat	0.63	to 0.63
Fall Wheat	0.65	to 0.65
Barley, No. 1	0.38	to 0.38
Barley, No. 2	0.35	to 0.35
Barley, No. 3	0.35	to 0.35
Oats	0.25	to 0.25
Rye	0.48	to 0.48
Ducks	0.50	to 0.70
Turkeys	0.09	to 0.11
Geese	0.06	to 0.08
Sheepskins	0.80	to 1.10
Feas, Mummies	0.56	to 0.56
Feas, Prince Albert	0.56	to 0.56
Feas, Black Eye	0.50	to 0.50
Book Wheat	0.45	to 0.45
Book Wheat, Flour, 100 lbs.	2.00	to 2.20
Red Clover seed	3.80	to 5.00
Alfalfa clover seed	4.00	to 6.25
Lard	0.05	to 0.09
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0.18	to 0.18
Butter, per lb., for roll	0.18	to 0.20
Potatoes, per bush.	0.25	to 0.25
Beef	6.00	to 6.50
Live Hogs	4.25	to 4.50
Flour, new process, bks., 100 lbs.	2.00	to 2.20
Flour, new process, mixed 100 lbs.	1.90	to 2.10
Straight Roller Flour, 100 lbs.	1.75	to 1.95
Rolls Out	0.80	to 0.90
Shorts	0.80	to 0.90
Brans	0.05	to 0.75
Lamb, quarter	0.08	to 0.09
Apples, winter, per bbl.	0.50	to 1.10
Potatoes, per bush.	2.00	to 3.50
Dressed Hogs	4.00	to 5.25
Lamb Skins	6.80	to 7.00
Hay	7.00	to 7.00
Chickens	0.30	to 0.45

New Advertisement.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER

When well put together.

We wish to inform those who have been waiting for our rush to be over, "Now let them come," and everyone else who wants a good pair of boots. The whole talk through the country is **FORBET'S BOOTS**; the whole cry is, "Rubbers are no good, therefore we must get Forbet's Boots—they keep your feet warm and dry."

We also make a covered Felt Long Boot, superior to all others; they are a real frost protector. We invite everyone to call and see them. We are the only manufacturers of that line of goods.

It doesn't matter where you buy your boots—bring in your repairs; you can get them done neatly and durably, for we keep everything to make them so.

F. FORBET,
14 William-st., North

E. E. W. McGaffey.

SOME SNAPS IN CLOTHING.



Stocktaking is now in progress, and this means a dead set on any odd lots, single pieces or odd sizes in our large clothing department.

SNAP NO. 1. Men's Winter Weight Serge Cloth and Tweed Suits, in single breasted sacque, Italian lining, colorings, grey and brown, were \$7.50 and \$8.00, 9 such suits to clear at..... **\$6.00**

SNAP NO. 2. Youths' Tweed Suits, in odd patterns, sizes ranging from 30 to 35, prices from \$5.00 to \$8.75, 13 such suits and your choice for..... **\$4.00**

SNAP NO. 3. Boys' Overcoats, sizes 22 to 30 in Tweed and Nap Cloth, Tweed and Serge lined, were \$2.75, \$3.50 and \$4.50, stocktaking prices, to clear at \$3.25, \$2.25 and \$1.50. Boys' Short Pants Suits, nice for winter or spring, odd lines, regular \$3.00 for \$2.25, regular \$3.50 to clear at.... **\$2.50**

SNAP NO. 4. 10 Black Worsted Suits, in skirt or sacque styles, odd sizes, Italian lined, silk braid binding, original prices, \$10.00, \$12.00 and \$13.50, grand clearing offer, any suit..... **\$8.50**

Men's Extra Quality Ulsters for \$4.75.

YET ANOTHER.

Great clearing out of Horse Blankets. A raid on Fur Robe prices. Stocktaking snap in Fur Coats. Great Clearance of House Blankets.

E. E. W. M'GAFFEY.

O'Loughlin & McIntyre.

The Bear

EXPECTS TO SEE HIS SHADOW TO-DAY

but you may expect to see something [more substantial than a SHADOW when you visit our store during this and the coming days of the season.

We have just opened out a beautiful range of **NEW DRESS GOODS** in black and colored.

We are also showing some excellent values in **WHITE UNDERWEAR**; styles and prices are up-to-date. This is just the season for making up cotton; some fine lines in bleached and unbleached. The price of these cottons is less than mill prices of to-day.

Full range of **NEW PRINTS** to arrive this week; although this year's prices are in advance of last year's, we will give as good value at the old-rate figures. Call and see our new lines

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE.

Comments on the War.

The lesson of due respect for a powerful, alert and courageous enemy has cost the British forces dear, but it seems to have been well learned and quickly applied. There will not be so many sensational dashes to report hereafter, nor such show of rapid progress in the campaign, but there is likely to be a slow, solid and sub-

stantial British advance northward—unless, indeed, the Transvaal's rocky, natural defences should prove to be impregnable when put to the supreme test.—Philadelphia Record.

"I am afraid there is no denying the fact that the British public require a blunder and a huge disaster to excite their interest." So said Major Cava-

gnari in 1879, writing from Kabul to the Viceroy of India. As he and all his men were massacred three days later, the required disaster was certainly furnished that time. Whether it has been again in Gen. Warren's forced withdrawal from Spion Kop, it is impossible to say until further details are known.—New York Post.

THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL

Latest Despatches from South Africa, where Britons are Fighting Boers.

FOUGHT ALL TUESDAY

Boers Slowly Driven From Their Strong Positions.

EFFECTIVE LYDDITE WORK.

Re News From General Buller as to the Results of the Proposed Night Attack on Spion Kop—What Was Necessary to Be Done for Success—The British Losses.

London, Jan. 25.—The Daily Telegraph publishes the following despatch from Spion Kop, dated Jan. 25, 9:30 p.m.: "On Monday, Sir Charles Warren's force commanded and isolated the Boer position west of Spion Kop, near the Acton House road. A Lyddite battery co-operated with the other batteries and Maxim guns. The fire was effective, causing the enemy serious losses. The Boers, however, clung desperately to their works, from which they are only being very slowly driven. Today the enemy fired their guns of 12-pounders with shrapnel. Our casualties today were less than those of yesterday. Fighting began about 6 in the morning and continued until dusk, but there has been nothing like a general engagement. The naval gun assisted from Portgenet's Drift, in shelling the Boer positions."

BRITISH TOOK BOER POSITIONS.

Enemy Designed a Kopje and Afterwards Their Shelter.

Spionkop's Camp, Tuesday, Jan. 25.—(9:30 p.m.)—The British artillery and howitzers shelled the enemy posted on the crest of the ridge this morning. The infantry, under excellent cover, kept up an effective rifle fire. The Boers resigned a kopje, of which the British took possession. When retiring the enemy sheltered themselves behind a stone wall on the slope of the kopje, which they held for hours. This afternoon they ran across the ravine. The British artillery poured shrapnel and Lyddite into them, and the infantry took the stone wall. The British casualty list was small."

BOERS HAD MORE GUNS.

Have Their Ridge Entrenched Opposite The British For Miles.

London, Jan. 25.—A despatch to The Times from Spionkop's Camp, dated Tuesday, 9:30 p.m., says: "The Boers today had more guns, and are prepared to fight almost interminably, having entrenched their ridge, which stretches in an almost unbroken line from Frakenburg many miles eastward."

BRITISH TAKE SPION KOP.

Boers Made Desperate Attempts to Retake Position—Heavy Attacks Fought by Valor of British Soldiers—Enemy's Artillery Keeps Up Annoying Shell Fire—Major-General Woodgate Dead.

London, Jan. 25.—The War Office has issued the following despatch from Spionkop's Camp, dated Jan. 25, 12:10, morning: "Gen. Warren's troops last night occupied Spion Kop, surprising the enemy, who fled. It has been held by us all day, though we were heavily attacked, especially by a very annoying shell fire. "I fear our casualties are considerable, and I have to inform you with regret that Gen. Woodgate was dangerously wounded. "Gen. Warren is of the opinion that he has reached the enemy's position satisfactorily. The men are splendid."

GENERAL WOODGATE DEAD.

Accompanied to Wounds Received in Capturing Spion Kop—His Career.

London, Jan. 25.—A despatch has been received from Spionkop's Camp that Gen. Woodgate has succumbed to the wounds he received in the attack upon Spion Kop.

GENERAL WOODGATE'S CAREER.

General Edward Robert Prevost Woodgate, C.B., in charge of the 9th Brigade, under General Warren, in the attack and occupation of Spion Kop, was born on Nov. 1, 1845, and was the second son of Rev. Henry Arthur Woodgate, B.D., rector of Bellingham, Wiltshire. He was educated at Rugby and Sandhurst Colleges; joined the 4th King's Own Light Infantry in 1865, served with it in the Abyssinian expedition of 1868 (moderately), served in the Ashanti expedition of 1874 (moderately), and in 1877 he proceeded to South Africa on special service, served in the Zulu war of 1879 as staff-officer to Col. (now Sir Evelyn) Wood, V.C. His last appointment before the present war was command of the 9th Brigade in Sierra Leone. General Woodgate's 9th Brigade contains these troops: 2nd Battalion Royal Lancashire Regiment, 2nd Battalion Lancashire Fusiliers, 1st Battalion South Lancashire Regiment, and 1st Battalion York and Lancaster Regiment (infantry), 25th Company Army Service Corps (supply column), 6th Company Royal Army Medical Corps (carrier company), 2nd Company Royal Army Medical Corps (field hospital).

"THE MEN ARE SPLENDID."

Gen. Buller's Phrase Which Has Thrilled All England With Pride and Confidence—The Times Explains.

London, Jan. 25.—(4:15 a.m.)—Gen. Buller's phrase, "The men are splendid," has been England with pride and confidence. The taking and holding of Spion Kop are considered permanent advantages.

Sir Charles Warren's opinion that the Boers of the adjacent Boer trenches are untenable is accepted by most observers as obviously true, because of the height of the position, although some point out that it may lack adequate gun platforms to resist artillery fire from the two exposed sides.

NEWSPAPER ADVICE.

How the Great London Daily News View the Warren Advance—Buller May Have to Retire.

London, Jan. 27.—(5 a.m.)—The morning papers editorially advise caution and judgment, and a careful avoidance of overestimating the importance of the latest position. The Times says: "The actual situation of the public is increased by the singular vagueness and inconsistency of Gen. Buller's despatches. There is, indeed, a very singular and somewhat disquieting attitude of detachment in Gen. Buller's comments, as revealed in 'The Gazette' despatches. For instance, his comment as to the action at Zoutpansdrift, his remark concerning the probability that British officers would in time learn the value of scouting, might properly have come from a foreign military attaché, but it is rather more than surprising that it should be thrown out in this casual, irresponsible fashion by the head of the forces concerning his subordinates, a week or two, moreover, after the loss of the guns on the Tugela."

"The consequences of this latest check may be very serious to the gallant Ladysmith garrison. It is impossible to estimate the real movement. It may be that Gen. Buller will be compelled to retire from the ground he lately won; but in any event, we may be sure that the British people will not show themselves wanting in fortitude and steadiness. The Government would be as well advised to call on all the able-bodied men to the front, and to expedite the despatch of the eighth division and of the fourth cavalry brigade. No doubt Lord Roberts will strain every nerve to enable Gen. Buller to renew the attempt to relieve Ladysmith."

Seven days of fighting have left the main Boer position intact, and Gen. Buller's army is 700 men weaker, according to the official casualty list, which seemingly does not include the Spion Kop losses, as those last forwarded do not mention Gen. Woodgate's wounds.

The transport Assaye arrived at Cape Town last Friday, with 2,127 officers and men. The first portion of the seventh division is about 10,000 men, and the second division and about 9,000 others now at sea. It lies in the power of Lord Roberts to reinforce Gen. Buller heavily.

This course is advised by several military writers. Although England's nerves are severely tried, her nerve is absolutely unshaken, and probably nothing can happen in South Africa that will change the slightest degree her intentions. She will continue to relieve bad news, if it comes, with dignity, and will maintain her determination to win at last.

RECTOR MACDONALD IN COMMAND.

Succeeded the Late Gen. Woodgate as Leader of the Highlanders.

Madler River, Wednesday, Jan. 24.—Gen. Hector Archibald Macdonald has arrived and assumed command of the Highlanders. "The Office says 'No News.'"

London, Jan. 26.—(1 a.m.)—At midnight the War Office announced that nothing further had been received from the front for publication to-night.

THE BRITISH GENERAL.

Under Secretary of the State For Foreign Affairs Speaks.

London, Jan. 26.—Mr. William St. John Broderick, Under Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, speaking last evening at Newark, said: "The Government have neither controlled the generals in their operations nor demanded. We have implicitly followed the guidance of the military advice."

Later in the speech he remarked: "It will be the duty of the Government and the Parliament to see that our military organization is made equal to the needs of the Empire. We have had a great awakening on the subject."

ANOTHER WAR IN AFRICA.

British Telegraph Construction Party Is Lagging Attacked by Tribesmen.

Lagos, Colony of Lagos, British West Africa, Jan. 25.—Advises have just been received here from Jobba that Capt. Carroll, of the Norfolk Regiment, and 150 men of the West African frontier force, while escorting the telegraph construction staff, were attacked on January 9, by 2,000 Mili and Bani tribesmen. Capt. Carroll and the East Kent Regiment and 12 others were wounded, and one member of the escort was killed. The tribesmen left at night.

THEY ARE STILL FIGHTING.

Good Work Being Done in the Philippines by Bulwer's Column.

Manila, Jan. 25.—A part of Gen. Schwan's column, consisting of companies with some artillery, drove a force of 500 insurgents from their entrenchments at San Diego near San Pablo on Sunday. The enemy officially reported that they lost 67 killed and many wounded. Our casualties were one killed and 14 wounded, the injuries in most instances being slight.

Another battalion, while executing a flank movement, came upon a hundred other rebels who were entrenched, and routed them, killing 15. The Americans had two wounded.

Gen. Schwan moved against Maj. J. J. Laguna Province, on Tuesday. His force's position almost impregnable, but by lowering men down the steep river banks by ropes, flanked the enemy and drove them off. A part of his command proceeded to San Cruz, killing insurgents.

Gen. Wheeler and his daughter left on Wednesday on the transport Warren for San Francisco, via Hong Kong and Guam.

ALL IS WELL AT LADYSMITH.

Heavy Fighting at Ladysmith on Sunday—Great Casualty List of the Boers—Buller Lost 700 Men in Seven Days—England's Nerve Is Unshaken and She Is Undismayed.

London, Jan. 26.—(11:10 a.m.)—The War Office has just posted the following despatch from Gen. Buller, dated at Spionkop's camp, Thursday, Jan. 25, noon:

"Gen. Warren's garrison. I am sorry to say, I find this morning had to be abandoned Spion Kop." Despatch Caused Consternation.

The abandonment of Spion Kop appears to have been unexpected at the War Office. Gen. Buller's despatch caused something in the nature of consternation. The lobbies were soon crowded and there was evidence on all sides, that the news was keenly felt. The only official comment was: "Apparently General Warren found the position too hot to hold."

WHY THE KOP WAS ABANDONED.

General Buller's Message to the War Office Concerning Recent War Events—Tributes to the Gallantry of the Troops—What the Boers Claim as the Result of the Latest Movement.

London, Jan. 26.—The following is the text of Gen. Buller's despatch dated Spionkop's Camp, Saturday, Jan. 27, 6:10 p.m.:

"On Jan. 20 Warren drove back the enemy and obtained possession of the southern crest of the high table land extending from the line of Acton House and Long's Port to the western Ladysmith hills."

"From then to Jan. 25 he remained in close contact with the enemy. The enemy held a strong position on a range of small kopjes stretching from north-west to south-east, and the British forces were unable to get an effective artillery position and supply was a difficulty."

"On Jan. 23 I directed to his attacking Spion Kop, a large hill, indeed, a mountain, which was evidently the key of the position, but was not so accessible from the north as from the south."

"On the night of Jan. 23 he attacked Spion Kop, but found it difficult to hold, as its perimeter was too large, and water which he had been led to believe existed, in this extraordinary dry season, was found to be very deficient."

"The crests were held all that day against severe attacks and a heavy shell fire. Our men fought with gallantry. Would especially mention the conduct of the Second Camerons and the Third Buffs' Rifles, who supported the attack on the mountain from the steep side, and in each case fought their way to the top, and the Second Lancashire Fusiliers and Second Middlesex, who magnificently maintained the best traditions of the British army throughout the trying day of Jan. 24 and Thursday's mounted infantry, who fought throughout the day equally well alongside of them."

"Gen. Woodgate, who was in command of the summit, having been wounded, the officer who succeeded him decided on the night of Jan. 24 to abandon the position and did so before dawn Jan. 25."

"I reached Warren's camp at 5 a.m. on Jan. 25 and decided that a second attack upon Spion Kop was useless, and that the enemy's right was too strong to allow me to force it."

"Accordingly, I decided to withdraw the forces to the south of the Tugela. At 6 a.m. we commenced withdrawing the train, and by 8 a.m. on Jan. 27 (Sunday) Warren's force was concentrated south of the Tugela without the loss of a man or a pound of stores."

"The fact that the force could withdraw with such actual loss—less than a thousand yards apart from the enemy in the manner it did—is, I think, sufficient evidence of the morale of the troops, and that we were permitted to withdraw our cumbersome ox and mule transport across the river eighty yards broad with 20 foot banks and a very swift current unimpeded is, I think, proof that the enemy has been taught to respect our soldiers' fighting powers."

BOERS TAKEN BY SURPRISE.

When Woodgate's Forces Climbed Hill and Won Western Crest.

Spionkop's Camp, Friday, Jan. 26.—About 2 o'clock on the morning of Jan. 24 (Wednesday), when heavy clouds rested upon the kopjes, the main point of the Boer position, Tabanyama, was stormed by the British infantry under General Woodgate.

Our forces crossed over a ravine and climbed the mountain side steadily, getting within 20 yards of the enemy's first line of trenches."

The Boers, who had been asleep, decamped, leaving everything behind, and the British, with ringing cheers, climbed to the summit."

The Boers opened fire from several points, but it was apparent that they had been taken completely by surprise, and the resistance was dispirited. The western crest of the hill was soon won, and the infantry crept along the top of the hill."

British Were Staggered. At daybreak, however, the Boers from a high point on the extreme east sent a withering fire among the British, which momentarily staggered them. The Boers had the range fixed to a nicety, and their artillery sent several shells right to the top of the crest, forcing the infantry to take cover. The Boer Nordenfilds also were worked with great precision."

The British held the position against great odds. At 10 o'clock strong reinforcements were sent up the hill, and advanced in skeleton formation, the enemy being driven back to the extreme point."

AN IMAGINATIVE STORY.

How the Boers Say They Recaptured Spion Kop After It Had Been Taken by the British.

Boer Headquarters, Modder Spruit, Upper Tugela, Wednesday, Jan. 24.—(Midnight, via Lorenzo Marquez, Thursday, Jan. 25.)—Some Vryheid burghers from outposts on the highest hills of the Spion Kop group rushed into the laager, saying that the Kop was lost, and that the English had taken it. Reinforcements were ordered up, but nothing could be done for some time, the hill being enveloped in thick mist."

At dawn the Heidelberg and Carolina contingents, supplemented from other contingents, began the ascent of the hill. Their progress was slow, for the Boers had been firing from the hill, and the Boers' position was under a heavy fire, not only from rifles, but of Lyddite and shrapnel from field guns. Three forces ascended the three spurs co-ordinately under cover of rocks."

Scaling the steep the Boers found that the English had improved the opportunity of the entrenchment heavily. Between the lines of trenches was an open valley which had to be rushed under a heavy fire, not only from rifles, but of Lyddite and shrapnel from field guns. Three forces ascended the three spurs co-ordinately under cover of rocks."

The Boers' Determination. London, Jan. 27.—The Times publishes the following despatch from Frere Camp, dated Wednesday morning, and evidently written before the capture of Spion Kop was known. After describing the position of the Boers actively entrenching and bringing fresh guns forward, the corre-

THE SEIGE RAISED.

Boers Report That Col. Pinner and Col. Baden-Powell Have Joined Hands at Mafeking.

Lorenzo Marquez, Delagoa Bay, Friday, Jan. 25.—It is reported on good Transvaal authority that Mafeking was relieved on Tuesday, Jan. 23."

Mafeking was besieged by the Boers on Oct. 15. Col. Baden-Powell, with a force of about 1,200 irregulars, defended the town with great courage and ability. Col. Baden-Powell was stationed at Fort Mafeking, and a few weeks ago he marched to the relief of Mafeking. He was reported to have about 200 men, which he had reached Mafeking, 100 miles north of Mafeking. A Boer patrol had been before him, destroying the bridge at that point."

Gen. French Touches Gatacre. London, Jan. 25.—There are signs of important movements developing in the North of Cape Colony. General French has succeeded in getting in touch with Gen. Gatacre, possibly presaging a combination of the two columns and the commencement of a concentration of the forces, which is believed to be the groundwork of Lord Roberts' plan of campaign."

DEER ESTIMATE OF THE DEAD.

Boer Head Laager, Ladysmith, Jan. 25.—(6 p.m.)—The British dead left on the battlefield yesterday numbered 1,500.

120 British Were Taken.

London, Jan. 25.—The following despatch has been received in London from Pretoria, dated Jan. 25, via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 25: "The Government is advised that, after heavy fighting near Spion Kop, some British on the Kop being stormed, hijacked a white flag. One hundred and fifty prisoners. God be thanked, but also had to give brave and valuable lives."

THE TERRIBLE CASUALTIES.

The War Office does not give any idea of the casualties in taking and holding Spion Kop, but a report from the Boer headquarters near Ladysmith, via Lorenzo Marquez, says that 1,500 British dead were left on the battlefield. This number is thought to include the wounded. The report also said that General Buller had been down with fever, but had recovered."

COCK AND BULL STORY.

Did the Defence Committee Order White to Surrender Ladysmith or Cat His Way Out.

New York, Jan. 25.—While little, if any, credence is to be placed in the alarmist despatches from London published by the sensational papers in this city, it is noteworthy that all refer to a rumor current in London that the Committee of the Defence, which held a meeting in London on Saturday, had decided to order Gen. White to surrender Ladysmith or to make an effort to cut his way out."

LEIDS WANT MEDIATORS.

But Again He Says the Transvaal Will Not Seek Peace First.

London, Jan. 25.—The Berlin correspondent of the Daily Mail says: "Mr. Leids is a popular lion here. He is being welcomed with an enthusiasm ordinary extended only to most favored envoys. I have ascertained from unimpeachable evidence that he is trying to induce Germany to mediate."

LEIDS TALKS AGAIN.

Berlin, Jan. 25.—The Deutsche Tages Zeitung publishes an interview with Dr. Leids, which represents him as having said: "The war with the Transvaal will last a very long time. The Transvaal will definitely not be the first to seek peace and will refuse any proposals on the basis of the status quo."

Bravely Sealed the Height.

London, Jan. 25.—A special despatch from Spionkop's Camp, dated Friday, and supplying additional details of the operations of Wednesday says: "The British made a most successful movement today. They deployed to Gen. Warren's right flank and reinforced the troops in possession of Tabanyama. They were subjected to a heavy Boer shell fire, but stood their ground nobly. Part of Gen. Lyttonell's Brigade extended on the plain in front of Mount Aliva and within two hours scaled the heights of Spion Kop under a heavy Boer fire. One rifeman, who reached the summit before his comrades, proudly stood on top."

Bothene's Infantry Surprised.

A special from Colenso, dated Wednesday, Jan. 24, says that Commandant Lucas Meyers' command surprised and surrounded a strong body of Gen. Bothene's Infantry, killing or wounding 23 and capturing 15."

Another List of Casualties.

The War Office yesterday issued a list of casualties. This included two killed, six severely wounded and four slightly wounded at Rensburg on Jan. 25, and four deaths from disease."

Dr. Jameson Wounded.

Head Laager, near Ladysmith, Thursday, Jan. 25.—(Via Lorenzo Marquez, Jan. 26.)—It is reported here that as the result of "Long Jameson" was wounded in the leg. President Steyn has visited this Laager."

POMERANIAN SAILED.

The Troopship Left Halifax at 5:30 Saturday Afternoon.

CARRIED THE WESTERN RIFLES.

Enthusiastic Farewell at Halifax to the Mounted Police and Cowboys Who Will Do Good Service in the War—Scenes and Incidents Attending the Embarkation—Strathcona's Horse.

Halifax, N.S., Jan. 29.—The troopship Pomeranian sailed on Saturday at 5:30 p.m. for South Africa, with the second instalment of the second battalion of the Canadian Mounted Rifles on board. The event was marked by a great display of enthusiasm on the part of the people. Thousands cheered themselves hoarse as the gallant stalwarts of the Northwest Mounted Police and the cowboys from the ranches marched on board the transport. The land of the Leinster regiment furnished music, and as the troops marched to the wharf and embarked there were cheers from tens of thousands of throats. The departing troops were in good spirits, and responded with vigor to the cheers which were given on their departure."

This instalment of the battalion consists of men enrolled at Prince Albert, Battleford, Regina, Moosehead, Fort McLeod, Qu'Appelle, Lethbridge, Medicine Hat, Maple Creek, Calgary and Edmonton."

The men wore their khaki uniforms all accoutrements, including revolvers, cartridge belts and pouches, rifles, etc., and it was the intention for the men to march through the streets with their great coats over their arms, but on account of the cold weather the men were ordered to don their heavy coats. This was done, and the khaki uniforms were consequently hidden from the view of the people who gathered on the line of march. Rifles were strapped across the men's backs."

"D" squadron are taking with them a large, fierce looking boarhound as a mascot. "C" squadron, the reserve, a pretty little Irish terrier, which, in the procession, was backed with ribbons and several ladies dancing slippers dangled around its neck."

The Pomeranian is taking 100 lbs. of lamb on board, to be killed on the trip out. Best of order prevailed at embarkation, there being a guard of 120 from Leinster and 25 men from R.A.R., respectively, under command of Majors Buck and Stafford. After the men had embarked, which did not take as long as expected, those who had admission tickets went into the dockyard and had the opportunity of witnessing the parting scenes. To look upon the decks and bulwarks of the troopship lined with men, who returned the deafening cheers of the assemblage, inspired a deeper feeling of patriotism. From all along the waterfront in the vicinity of the dockyard, round about of continuous cheering could be heard echoing across the water."

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Dundas & Flavell Bros.

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JANUARY SALE

This month we take stock of all our goods—to make room for our new spring lines we take our winter prices and chop their heads off.

The following lines are at special prices during January:

—OVERCOATS,	—MILLINERY,	—CARPETS,	—RENMANTS,
—FURS,	—MANILES,	—CURTAINS,	—UNDERWEAR,
—SHAWLS,	—DRESS GOODS,	—BLANKETS,	—JOB SILKS,

To make this sale complete we offer you the following lines at very low prices.

5 yds. Tapestry Carpet, 27-inches wide, small and large patterns, worth 50c and 60c per yard, for.....	40c
4000 yds. of Wide Factory Cotton that will sell later on for 6½c. The January price is.....	5c
1000 yds. of White and Cream Laces that were 7c, 10c, and 12c, for.....	5c
20 dozen Black and Colored Felt Hats, in sailors and fancy shapes. These sold at 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00 each. January price.....	25c

Dundas & Flavell Bros.

P. B. C.
NEW TERM
begins Jan. 2nd, 1900.
Our attendance up to the present time this year is fully
100 per cent
in advance of any previous years.
If you would like a thorough course in either Book-keeping or Shortland and Typewriting attend
The Peterborough Business College
WM. PRINGLE,
Peterborough, Ont.
Principal
McLennan & Co.
Sigs of Mill Saw, South Side of Kent-st.

McLennan & Co.
Special Low Prices,
First Quality Goods,
Large Stock

Carvers,
Pocket Knives,
Table Cutlery,
Air Guns,
Carpet Sweepers,
Fruit and Meat Choppers,
Table Mats,
Thermometers,
Spring Balances,
Lanterns,
Cow Chains,
Halters,
Stable Brooms,
Cross Cut Saws,
Axes

McLENNAN & CO.
Scranton Coal,
Portland Cement,
Glazed Sower Pipe

Agents Wanted.
Live local agents wanted for the Counties of Victoria and Ontario to represent the New York Life Insurance Company, the oldest and largest international company in the world. Liberal commissions made. Apply at once to P.O. Box 245, Lindsay.—d.w.g.

Wanted it Taken Away.
"Papa, do you know, this is my eighteenth birthday!" "Yes, my dear."
"Papa, I want you to do me a great favor on my birthday," and the beautiful girl buried her glowing face in the parental bosom. "And what is the favor my little girl wants?" "Papa, you have influence with the council, haven't you?" "Well, yes, my dear."
"Then make them move that electric light away from right in front of our gate." Thus it was that the fond father discovered that a daughter isn't a little girl always. She had a young man.

TOWN AND COUNTRY

DASHES HERE AND THERE.

Lindsay Bicycle and General Repair Works.

Bicycles overhauled and stored for the winter, insured against loss by fire or otherwise.

Butter Paper

A fresh supply of pure Vegetable Parchment Butter Paper, just received at The Post printing office.

Removal.

Messrs. Hughson & Co. have removed to their new premises, Doherty block, first door around the corner on William-st., north. Look out for their announcement in next week's Post.

Attend Our February Crockery Sale.

Special value in Dinner and Toilet Sets—Dinner Sets in rich Blue, Brown and Green, Gilted and Illuminated. Toilet Sets in all colors, \$10 and 12 pieces, with new square basins.—wif.

SPRALT & KILLEN.

Taken Suddenly Ill.

Mr. W. Abbott, brakeman on Con. Jobbitt's train, was taken suddenly ill on Tuesday at Haliburton, and was unable to assume his duties next morning. He is threatened with an attack of congestion of the lungs.

Obituary

—The late Mr. Allen, whose demise at Arkansas City, Kansas, U. S., is announced elsewhere, was married to Mary, eldest daughter of the late P. McHugh, of Ops, some 29 years ago. Mrs. Allen paid a visit to her many relatives and friends in Ops and Lindsay in Sept. last. They will deeply sympathize with Mrs. Allen and family in their sad affliction.

Broke His Leg.

Michael Brady, son of Mr. John Brady, of South Ops, met with a painful mishap Tuesday last while working with his brother in a cedar swamp. He had hitched his horses to the small end of a large cedar log in order to pull it around, but the big end became wedged. Just then the drawing chain broke and the small end flew back with terrific force, striking Mr. Brady on the left leg some inches below the knee, breaking both bones. Dr. Blanchard set the limb and the sufferer is now progressing as well as can be expected. His many friends will sympathize with him as the injury will lay him up for a month or six weeks.

Choral Society Notes.

—Signor Luzzi, harpist, will render three selections.
—Mr. Harold Jarvis will give as one of his selections Kipling's "Absent-Minded Beggar."

—There are about 275 seats subscribed for up-to-date. The list will be at Porter's bookstore for another week to allow those who have not yet subscribed, to do so. Subscribers will have first choice of seats.

—The six part-songs are now receiving their finishing touches and at Tuesday's practice were given in a particularly attractive manner. The patriotic selection "The Queen's Song," by Eaton Fanning should bring our patriotic feelings to a climax on the evening of the concert—Feb. 15th.

LINDSAY'S B'G POWER SCHEME.

The Water Wheels Delivered—Power Will be Transmitted in a Few Days.

A large steel tube, 11 feet 4 inches in diameter and 30 feet long, to which are attached two large water wheels, capable of producing in the neighborhood of 750 horse power, passed through town last Monday to Fenelon Falls. This large tube was built by the Hamilton Manufacturing Co., of Peterboro, for the Light, Heat & Power Co., of this town, and was to have been delivered last October, but owing to the scarcity of steel and the magnitude of the work the job is only now ready for delivery.

The work of putting in the tube and machinery will be commenced to-morrow, and will be pushed with all vigor until the plant is in running order, which should be in about two months. The dynamo, which has been completed some time, and the pole line is ready for the current. The completion of this power scheme is now only a question of a short time, when Lindsay will be able to offer advantages to manufacturers and power users that very few towns in Canada possess.

G. T. R. Officials Here.

Mr. Arthur White, District Traffic Manager, Toronto, Division Superintendent Tiffin, of Allandale, and Division Roadmaster Cheer, of Orillia, met here Thursday week and left by special train soon after 9 o'clock for a trip over the Victoria branch.

He is Properly Proud.

Mr. John Begley received on Tuesday by registered post the Fenian Ruid medal for which he made application last fall. It bears the date 1870. Mr. Begley enlisted in the Napanee Garrison Artillery commanded by Capt. Hooper, father of Mr. Hooper, recently of this town, and after a short time was appointed to the position of gunner on the Rescue gunboat, which patrolled as far as Prescott.

Is Proud of His Medal.

Mr. Geo. Robinson, shoemaker with M. H. Sisson, was pleased man last Saturday when he received from Col. Deacon a small box containing the medal to which he is entitled by reason of his having volunteered for service at the time of the Fenian Raid in 1866. Mr. Robinson was then learning his trade in Toronto and joining the 10th Royals (now the Grenadiers), was under fire at Ridgeway. The medal is a very handsome one, and will be prized as one of Mr. Robinson's most cherished possessions.

Bible Society.

The attendance at the annual B.B. Society meeting Wednesday week at Cambridge-st. Methodist church was unusually large, and deep interest was manifested throughout. His honor Judge Dean presided. The address of the evening was delivered by Rev. H. Symonds, M.A., rector of St. Luke's Episcopal church, Ashburnham. The subject, "The Message of the Bible to the Twentieth Century," was ably dealt with the speaker considering that the special message of the Bible to the nation was of a social character, not so much the responsibility of the individual, but the responsibility of the church to the nation. Church unity was spoken of as the great solution of the social problem, and the speaker hoped the day was not far distant when the rich and the poor would worship together and class distinctions would be a thing of the past.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Town and Country Items of Interest.

—Nearly a foot of snow fell at Haliburton last Monday.

—The cutting of ice is being prosecuted with vigor. Town dealers will lay in a larger stock than they did last season.

—For beautiful artificial teeth and painless extracting, go to Dr. Neelands.—wif.

—Farmers coming in from the south complain of a lack of snow, and say that Monday's fall of the beautiful missed that section.

—Mr. W. H. Simpson hired a dozen men Tuesday for Messrs. Gillespie & Ormsby, lumbermen, and sent them north to the firm's camp near Wilberforce.

—No present is appreciated at Christmas by absent friends like a good photo. Now is the time to order at Oliver's gallery. We guarantee good work.—wif.

—Bowmanville Statesman: Mr. J. R. McNeill has been appointed county clerk and treasurer of Victoria county, succeeding the late Thos. Matchett. Mr. McNeill is an old Durham boy, his father having formerly lived in Newtonville.

—Mr. Geo. Matthews has received another letter from his son Corp. Joe Matthews, who is with part of the Canadian Contingent at Belmont, under Col. Pilcher. All were well at time of writing, and eagerly awaiting orders to go to the front.

—The Canadian Corundum Co., of Toronto, are preparing to erect a crushing and concentrating mill on the York branch of the Madawaska river, north-east of Bancroft. Water power will be obtained from adjacent falls.

—Mr. Wm. Siddle, of McGraw's foundry staff, went north last Saturday to Wilberforce, beyond Haliburton, to make some repairs to the boiler in Messrs. McCormick & McLeod's saw-mill at that point. He made a successful job and returned Wednesday.

—Mr. R. R. Elliott has resigned his position as foreman of the Journal of Commerce, Montreal, and assumed the management of the mechanical department of the Port Hope Times.—Mr. Elliott was a member of The Post staff about twelve years ago, and is a capable printer and news editor.

—It has leaked out that a tramp caused great alarm in a couple of French Village households one evening last week. He visited the residences of Mrs. Powers and Mrs. Murray and terrified the inmates. He obtained entrance to Mrs. Power's dwelling by the back door, and left by the front door after ransacking the front room.

—Fenian Ruid medals have been forwarded for the following members of the Bobsceen infantry: Co. who took up arms at the time of the raid: Sgt. J. Junkin, Sgt. W. Mitchell, Corp. W. Martin, Privates N. Emsur, W. Humphry, R. Junkin and J. Ritchie. Some of the above have been dead for several years.

—The organization known as the American Federation of Railroad Employees has gone out of existence. It was composed of four Brotherhoods—the Conductors, Firemen, Trainmen and Telegraphers, and was formed in 1893. The Locomotive Engineers resisted all offers held out to join, and railroad men blame the Grand Chief, P. M. Arthur, for the collapse of the federation, claiming that he never had any consideration for the rights of the other classes of employees.

—The announcement of the pending retirement of Kerr & Co. from business has stirred the purchasing public to a realization of the grand opportunity offered to secure all classes of dry goods at a big reduction. Saturday afternoon the rush was so great that the store door had to be kept locked for hours in order to give the crowd inside a chance to make purchases with some degree of comfort. Several hundred people were turned away where there was no help for it. In his private elsewhere Mr. Kerr warns town customers to shop in the mornings. The sale will last less than two weeks longer.

Hockey Notes.

—The game on Tuesday between the Lindsay Juniors and Oakwood was one of the most interesting games of the season. The game was hotly contested throughout, as the score—2-3—shows and although our boys were not fortunate enough to win, they enjoyed the game. Mr. Leslie Bowles, of Oakwood, refereed satisfactorily.

Railway Notes.

—The railroads of the United States in their annual statements reflect the prosperity of the year. The gross earnings of 119 railroads for the whole of 1899, and 59 roads for eleven months, are stated by the Commercial and Financial Chronicle to have been \$1,210,490,000, or \$144,502,000 greater than in 1898. The gain for the 119 roads is nearly 10 per cent., and for the 59 roads more than 10 per cent. over the year before. For the two groups the increase was 10.45 per cent., and estimating for the rest of the railroads of the country, the Chronicle believes the gross earnings of all lines to have been \$130,000,000 greater than in 1898.

A Lindsay Boy's Success.

At the national skating championship races at Newburgh, N.Y., on Saturday last, Mr. A. E. Pilkie, son of Mr. P. G. Pilkie, of this town, was one of four representatives of the Montreal Athletic Association. He took part in several races, scoring as follows: 500 metre championship, 2nd place; 5,000 metre championship, 3rd place. He was well to the front in the 10,000 metre championship race, but a bit of sharp play on the part of an opponent robbed him of his chance for a place. The race may be protested. Albert's many friends here will be pleased to note that he is steadily winning his way as a skater. He has it in him to become one of the best.

Address and Presentation.

Lindsay has gained another good citizen by the removal to town of Mr. Samuel Stinson, one of the pioneers of Manvers, and father of Mr. Robt. Stinson, who is associated with Mr. Wilder in the parcel delivery business. Mr. Stinson has resided on the homestead two miles east of Janetville for the last forty years, and was known and esteemed by almost everyone in the township. On the eve of their departure by a large representation of the congregation of Bethel Methodist church, who presented Mr. and Mrs. Stinson with an address and a handsome gift, and Miss Maude Stinson an address and a purse of money in recognition of her cheerfully rendered services as organist. Mr. and Mrs. Stinson and family are residing on George-st., south ward, west of Banker Rose's residence.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. W. Johnston, of Haliburton, was in town lately.

—Mr. Joseph Tully, of Bobsceen, was in town lately.

—Rev. H. T. Bourne, of Easonville, was in town recently.

—Mr. W. J. Sherwood, of Peterboro, was in town to-day on business.

—Mr. Chas. N. Gentry, of Kirkfield, was in town lately on business.

—Miss Grace Kempt, of Peterboro, is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. Wm. Hitt, of Cambray vicinity, left Monday for Sault Ste. Marie.

—Mr. Herbert Mark and wife were the guests of Capt. and Mrs. Varcoe last Monday.

—Mr. R. Smith, furniture dealer, of Little Britain, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. Hugh McDougall, implement agent, of Fenelon Falls, was in town recently on business.

—Mr. W. Junkin, of Fenelon Falls, has accepted a position on the staff of the Ontario bank.

—Mr. Evans, of the Dominion bank staff, has been transferred to one of the Toronto branches.

—Veterinary Surgeon Sinclair, of Connington, was in town Saturday, a guest at the Daily house.

—Mr. Thos. Callahan, of Campbellford, passed through on Monday to the Ruthven camps in Digby township.

—Mr. W. W. Jardine, principal of the Omemee High School, and Mr. S. Couch, of the teaching staff, were in town Saturday.

—Mr. W. J. Yeo, general blacksmith, and Mr. Cuthbert, of Little Britain, were in town lately and made The Post a friendly call.

—Mr. Wm. McKenzie, formerly merchant at Kirkfield, but lately connected with the Rossland railway, was in town Sunday, a guest at the Simpson house.

—Barrister W. F. W. Lent and Mr. H. McGuire, of Elmville, were in town Saturday on business connected with the estate of the late Geo. Hunt, of the Daily house.

—Mrs. A. McKenzie, of Glenora, and her daughter Laura and Maggie, left town Monday to spend the rest of the winter with her parents in Ludington City, Michigan.

—We regret to hear that our friend, Mr. Wm. McDonnell, is still in rather a low condition of health, and closely confined to the house. It is hoped, however, that in a few days an improvement will take place.

—Mr. Jack Henderson, of Hamilton's Carriage Works, left last Tuesday for Chatham, where he will occupy a position as foreman of one of the departments in Wm. Gray & Son's mammoth carriage works. A host of friends will wish him success and new promotion.

—Mr. S. B. Best, formerly travelling representative of the Canadian Typograph Company, Windsor, has recently been appointed general manager of that concern. His intimate knowledge of the business, and large acquaintance with the publishers of Canada, will no doubt, make him a valuable executive officer of the company.

—Mr. John Stacey, of Little Britain, was in town lately.

—Mr. Alex. McGee, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Miss Stacey, of Kingston, is the guest of her sister, Mrs. Edney.

—Mr. J. A. Carveth, of Toronto, was a guest of Mr. R. S. Porter yesterday.

—Rev. G. W. Glover, representing the Newcomb Piano Co., of Toronto, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Stacey, of Toronto, are spending a few days with the former's sister, Mrs. A. Edney.

—Dr. McCullough, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, of Peterboro, paid Lindsay a professional visit to-day.

—Miss Ethel Jewett and Miss Edith Arkey are spending a pleasant week visiting their friend, Miss A. E. Hardy, of Fenelon.

—Mr. Geo. English, proprietor of the Victoria hotel, Keene, was in town last week. He has been visiting old friends in Omemee.

—Mrs. Wm. Turner, of Toronto, and daughter Evaline, have returned home, after spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Jas. McFadden.

—Mr. R. B. Clemes, manager of the Flavell Bros., interests at Port Perry, was in town last week. Harry's friends are always glad to see him.

—Miss Kate Calder, of Dominion City, Manitoba, who has been visiting friends in this vicinity for some time, left for her home in the west last Thursday week.

—Mr. Neil Stevenson, of Brandon, Manitoba, arrived in town, and is spending a few days with his sister, Miss Katie Stevenson, and Mrs. R. Campbell, north ward.

—Miss J. Rogers, daughter of the late Dr. Henry Rogers, of Illinois, is visiting her uncle, Mr. S. Rogers, of Britain, accompanied by her cousin, Mrs. Bowen, of Toronto.

—The many friends of Mr. Jack Henderson, of the Hamilton Carriage Works, will regret to learn that he is thinking of leaving town, having been offered a good situation in Chatham.

—Mr. N. S. Houghton has left for a trip through the maritime provinces, where he will represent the Berlin and Racycle M'f'g Co., of Berlin, Ont. Mr. Houghton has a fine line of samples and is confident of doing a good trade down East. Upon the completion of his trip he will return and open a retail store in Lindsay.

—The Owen Sound Sun says: Mr. H. L. Simpson, manager of the Bell Telephone Co's office and superintendent of the Owen Sound district, a position which he has held with credit to himself and advantage to the company for nearly two years past, has been promoted to the management of St. Catharines district, with headquarters in the City of the Saints. We understand that Mr. R. Hamilton, manager of the Lindsay agency, will succeed Mr. Simpson (who is an old Lindsay boy) at Owen Sound.

R. Neill

GREAT REDUCTIONS BIG...

—IN—

Gum Rubbers and Men's Heavy Felt Boots.

Commencing SATURDAY FEB. 3, we will offer special reductions in Rubbers and Felt Goods.

R. Neill,

90 KENT-ST.

R.B. Allan & Co.

R. B. ALLAN & CO.

—ARE HAVING A—

Big Clearing SALE!

CUT PRICE SALE:

All through the month we will offer Winter Goods at prices to make them go.

60 Ladies' Jackets to clear at one quarter off regular prices, all this season's goods.
All lines of Millinery goods at 1 off regular price.
All lines of Men's Overcoats and Suits at clearing prices.
Men's Winter Caps, all lines of Underwear, Gloves and Hosiery.
Men's Fur Coats, Caps, etc.

Ladies' Fur Jackets, Capes, Caperines and all Fur Goods at cost.
Remember, this is the time to get all Winter Goods at reduced prices.
We have four or five dozen Ladies' Black and Colored Dress Skirts, to be sold at the lowest prices to be had in Lindsay.
Large stock of Ladies' Dress Waists, in Velvets, Silks, Satins and other goods.

It will pay you to visit us during this month, and purchase goods at clearing prices.

R. B. ALLAN & CO.

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company

Incorporated under Cap. 109 R. S. O.
Head Office, - LINDSAY

Money to Loan on town and farm property at current rates of interest. Costs moderate and no delay.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENT—
Depositors save for periods of from one to five years for sums of \$100 and upwards. Interest compounded annually, payable half yearly at 4 per cent. Deposits of \$1.00 and upwards later, withdrawable at any time, upon which current rates of interest will be allowed.

JAMES LOW, JOHN MAGWOOD
Secretary. President

Kennedy, Davis & Co.

Are You Going to Build a

NEW HOUSE or BARN?

If so, we can supply you with all kinds of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., at right prices.

Estimates cheerfully given.

Drain Tile and Lime on hand

BEST FAMILY FLOUR

always kept in stock

Planing Factory and Saw Mill in connection.

Kennedy, Davis & Co., Limited

Bobbyson and Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1900

VICTORIA COUNTY COUNCIL.

Continued from Page 1.

Referring to the communication from Mr. Andrew Jackson, grocer, asking that the covering of the corridor of the goal be renewed, you committee recommended that the matter be left in the hands of the chairman, with power to act.

Report of Printing Committee.

On motion of Mr. Austin, seconded by Mr. Johns, the report of the standing committee on printing was received, read and adopted.

A Deputation Appointed.

Moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Johnston, that this council be a deputation to visit one or two Houses of Refuge with the object of seeing how they are constructed, and that this motion be referred to the standing committee on finance and assessment.—Carried.

Council adjourned till 10.30 Friday.

Friday's Proceedings.

The county legislators assembled for business to-day at 11 o'clock, members all present. The minutes of Thursday's proceedings were read and confirmed.

A Few More Reports.

The Warden read and laid before the council the following reports:

The report of the West Victoria Farmers' Institute for 1899.

The report of the South Victoria Agricultural Society for 1899.

From J. C. Harstone, esq., principal of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute, asking the council to appoint a representative on the Lecture Course of the Institute.

On motion of Mr. Switzer the above report was referred to the committees to which they respectively belong.—Carried.

Another Deputation Heard.

On motion of Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Wood, a deputation consisting of Mayor Smith, Alderman Bore, Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P., Mr. P. G. Pilkie, Esq., Messrs. Hopkins, of Ops, and Mr. Jas. Mann, addressed the council relative to the purchase of a steam roller, the present roller owned by the town was utterly useless and the cost of running the same was very expensive.

March discussion ensued and finally it was moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Bailey, that the council would give the matter their careful consideration. He also thanked the deputation for the information.—Carried.

Miscellaneous Motions.

Moved by Mr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Bailey, that the standing committee on education be instructed to nominate a High School settlement committee.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Cameron, seconded by Mr. Austin, that the standing committee on appointments to office be instructed to nominate a Board of Examiners.—Carried.

Moved by Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. McQuade, that the standing committee on finance and assessment be instructed to nominate a committee, for the purposes of the railway agreement with the county of Haliburton.—Carried.

Backing Dr. Burrows' Claim.

Moved by Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Bryans, that we, the members of the county council of Victoria, in order to show our appreciation of Dr. Burrows for his services as a skillful practitioner, and a loyal subject of her gracious majesty Queen Victoria, heartily recommend that he be appointed Surgeon-Major for service in South Africa. The doctor's qualifications for the position are beyond question, he being a graduate of McGill College, Montreal, and having seen service as Surgeon-Major in No. 10 regiment of cavalry.—Carried.

Lecture Course Representative.

Moved by Mr. Bryans, seconded by Mr. Switzer, that Dr. Wood, chairman of the standing committee on education, be appointed to represent the council on the committee formed to represent the interests of the Lecture Course, of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute.—Carried.

Report of Committee on Appointments to Office.

On motion the report of the standing committee on appointments to

office was received, read in committee thereon, and adopted without amendment as follows:

1. That David Engelson and John Kelly, esquires, be appointed auditors of county accounts.

2. That Estacio Holmes Hopkins and Morgan Johns, esquires, be appointed auditors of accounts for Administration of Justice.

3. That Robert Kennedy, esq., be appointed a trustee of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute for the term of three years.

4. That Richard Sylvester, esq., be appointed a trustee of the Lindsay Collegiate Institute, in the room and stead of James R. McNeillie, resigned.

5. That Thomas C. Ivory, esq., be appointed a trustee of the Omemee High School for the term of three years.

6. That Mr. James H. Knight, Henry Reazin and John C. Harstone, esquires, be appointed a Board of Examiners.

7. That Mr. James R. McNeillie, esq., be appointed secretary of the board of audit.

Your committee beg leave to introduce a by-law to give effect to the foregoing recommendations.

Report of Committee on Education.

On motion of Dr. Wood, seconded by Mr. Bailey, the report of the standing committee on education was received, read and adopted without amendment as follows:

Report of Committee on Education.

Your committee have examined accounts as follows, and beg to recommend that the same be passed, viz.:

Board of Examiners, Mohl School Exam. Institute,..... \$ 129.80

G. W. Bush, stationery,..... 8.95

George Lytle, printing for inspectors,..... 5.00

Dr. John W. Wood, additional expenses, Ontario Educational Association,..... 5.00

Your committee have considered the resolutions of the council of the village of Woodville, and the boards of school trustees of the village of Woodville, S.S. No. 1 and 3, Eldon, and S.S. No. 5, Annapolis, asking that an Entrance examination be held in the village of Woodville.

Your committee beg to recommend that the council of the county be impressed not only with the desirability of holding an examination at Woodville, but also at the village of Little Britain. Your committee beg, therefore, to recommend that Entrance examinations be held at both the places named.

Dr. Wood briefly expressed his views, stating that when the question came before the council two years ago he voted against it. He had been West this last summer and had visited Port Arthur hospital. Although there is a floating population there, still, the hospital was necessary and he believed that such an institution was necessary in Lindsay.

The Warden thanked the deputation for the information given and assured them that the matter would be carefully considered by the council. The deputation then retired.

Report of Committee on Stone Crusher.

On motion of Mr. Graham, seconded by Mr. Bryans, the report of the committee re stone-crusher was received, read and adopted.

Report of Finance and Assessment Committee.

On motion of Mr. Switzer, seconded by Mr. Johns, the report of the standing committee on finance and assessment was received, read and adopted.

Your committee have duly considered the documents referred to them and beg to recommend as follows:

1. That gratification be expressed with the fact that notwithstanding the unusually large expenditure on bridges during the year 1899, the amount of which it was impossible to estimate, the treasurer's statement of liabilities and assets shows a small surplus existing on the last day of January last.

2. That the treasurer's statement of moneys at the credit of the corporation on the 31st day of December last be printed as an appendix to this report.

3. That approval be expressed of the action of the Warden for the past year in appointing Mr. James R. McNeillie county treasurer pro tem, on the decease of the late lamented Treasurer, and that the warrant of appointment and the temporary bond given by the treasurer pro tem be filed.

4. That the special report of the auditors, made under instructions from the warden, on the accounts of the late treasurer, be adopted and printed in the minutes.

5. That the report of the police magistrates of the county for the year 1899 be filed.

6. That approval be expressed of the manner in which the warden and the chairman of the standing committee have conducted the business of the county during the year 1899, and that the rearrangement and reduction of the amount of the insurance of the buildings erected by them.

7. That the Registrar's statutory return of fees, etc., for the year 1899 be referred to the Registry Office committee.

8. That the notice transmitted to the Warden by the manager of the Bank of Montreal, of the balance at the credit of the county treasurer on the 30th day of December, be filed.

9. That his honor the Lieutenant-Governor of the province be informed of the steps taken by the council in relation to the National Patriotic Fund.

10. That a resolution be introduced to the council to the like effect as the document transmitted by the clerk of the township of North Dumfries, relative to more effective cattle guards for railways.

11. That the communication from the Dominion of Canada Guarantee Company, respecting its bonds, be filed.

12. That gratification be expressed with the action of other councils in the province in co-operating with this council in seeking the establishment of a Court of Arbitration for the settlement of disputes that may arise between railway companies and their employees.

13. That in the case of Denis Shea, inmate of the Home for the Aged, the goal surgeon be requested to examine the man, and should the surgeon find there is hope of a partial restoration of sight, he be sent to a hospital for treatment.

14. That the request of the secretary of the Victoria Rifle Association for a grant be filed, the matter being disposed of under a resolution of council.

15. That the sum of twenty-five dollars be granted to the Lindsay Law Association.

16. That no grant be made to the Ontario Rifle Association.

17. That the sum of ten dollars be granted to the Prisoners' Aid Association of Canada.

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J. Boxall.

SEE
HERE!

We don't know whether you need a new Stove or if it's something else you want in our line to make you comfortable for the Winter. Whatever it is, it will be to your interest to see us soon about it.

If you have a Stove you think will not do the work this winter, tell us about it—we'll advise you honestly and charge you nothing. Some people buy new Stoves when there is no need others expect a small stove to do the work of a furnace. There's a happy medium. Call and we'll explain.

JAS. BOXALL

John Kennedy

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of Cash to Loan on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, also for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, (Fire), and the Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,

Adam Block, Kent-st.

Lindsay, 24th Oct., 1898.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

Reductions—R. Neill.
Farm for Sale—E. McGraw.
Good Watches—Britton Bros.
Sale of Dry Goods—Kerr & Co.
The Bear—O'Loughlin & McIntyre.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1900

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

GREENBANK.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Mr. and Mrs. J. Linton spent a few days last week with friends here.
Miss Annie Dwyer spent a short time with friends in Uxbridge.
Mr. A. White, of Iowa, is visiting friends here.
Mr. Wm. Phoenix spent a short time visiting friends in Scarborough.

SONYA.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Miss Barbara Ferguson spent Sunday with relatives in Port Hope.
Mr. Hector McMillan is under the doctor's care at present.
Scarlet fever has broken out in the family of Mr. J. Foster.
Rev. Mr. Penman occupied the pulpit of St. Andrew's church last Sabbath, to the satisfaction of the congregation.

VICTORIA ROAD.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
The annual meeting of the North Victoria Agricultural Society was held in the town hall on Jan. 17th. John D. Naylor in the chair. The following officers were appointed: Pres., W. J. Chipman; 1st Vice-President, Dr. Ross; 2nd Vice-President, E. Lytle; Treasurers—W. A. Fanning, Miles Haygarth, Alex. Jamieson, Isaac Naylor, Abram Wellesley, Michael Havel, John Dwyer, W. Hattie, John Black, Auditors, J. W. Shields, A. C. Graham; Treasurer, A. Naylor. The financial report was very satisfactory to the members, showing a greater surplus than any previous report.

MANILLA.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
On Saturday evening, Jan. 27th, a public meeting was held in the school house for the purpose of electing officers to look after our Public Library, and it was reported that the meeting was a very successful one.
Mr. Henry Glenfield left on Monday, Jan. 29th, to address public meetings in behalf of the Farmers' Institute in the counties of Middlesex, Essex and Elgin. He expects to return home about the last of February.
Messrs. Hodgins and Squires have laid by their threshing machine after a satisfactory season.
Our village was somewhat startled on Monday last by the report of a pugilistic encounter between two of our citizens on the main street.

HARRISBY.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Mr. Ben. Ross sold his farm (the old Ashman farm) to the McKelchies Bros. of this place. No doubt Messrs. McKelchies will do well on it, as they are strong-handed. Mr. Ross intends moving to Manitoba in the spring. We hope he will succeed, as he is a hunter, but we will be sorry to lose him a good buyer.
The argument of the Lord's Supper was observed in the Presbyterian church last Sabbath. The Rev. J. K. McDonald, Buxton, preached on Thursday and Mr. Penman, of Uxbridge, preached on Saturday.
Farmers' Institute was held here on Friday, 24th Jan., and was fairly well attended considering the very cold day.
Messrs. H. Robertson and H. McKinnon are clearing credit for the way they keep the sidewalks clear of snow in front of their premises. If all the rest of the ratepayers would do as well there would be little work for the snow plow.
We are sorry that Mr. Geo. Dams is in a low state with congestion of the brain.
John Thomson and D. McLochlin have been appointed to raise money on behalf of the Patriotic Fund.
We are pleased to see that Mr. Dwyer, who was laid up with rheumatism, is able to be around again.
The Entrance and Leaving examinations here this year. It is time

they took this matter into consideration, as there are over a dozen schools within about seven miles of the village.

CRESSWELL.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Don't forget the basket social to be held on Wednesday evening, Feb. 7th, at the home of Mr. Curtis Johnson, Cresswell. A varied programme to be given, along with other amusements. If you don't attend our social you'll miss a treat. Proceeds in aid of church fund.

We have after hard work been able to re-establish our Temperance order in this place with a fair attendance. We extend a cordial invitation to many who wish to become members of our order.

Mr. E. Evans, our energetic grain merchant, intends putting in a grinder in a few days to be run by a gasoline engine. This will therefor prove a great convenience to the farmers in this community. He asks for a fair share of public patronage and guarantees satisfaction.

BETHANY.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
At the time of writing a very heavy snowstorm is falling in this section. No doubt this will make the mill owners look pleasant, as it has been a very bad winter so far for hauling saw logs.
The members of the L. O. L. No. 1022 held an oyster supper in their fine hall last Friday night, when a very large number of guests assembled, and a very enjoyable time was spent. All returned home in first-class condition and speak very favorably of their night's enjoyment.

Mr. Joe Richardson is, we are sorry to say, a little under the weather, and judging by his looks, must feel very uncomfortable.

Mr. William Davis, Jr., has disposed of his dwelling on a lot of \$500 to Mr. D. Patterson, of Brunswick.

Mr. Wm. Thexton, of Millbrook, has purchased about eighty acres of office timber from Mr. Thos. McGill, at Brunswick, and has a large force of men cutting logs and getting same to saw mill.

IRONDALE.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Mr. G. A. McNeill, representative of the H. A. Nelson Co., Montreal, visited Peter Barr, merchant, of this place, on Thursday, accompanied by Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Lindsay.

Rev. G. McConnell, of Kinmount, made a couple of flying visits in this vicinity during the past week.

Rev. G. T. Hopkins visited Kinmount Friday.

Mr. Shaver, of Irondale, visited Toronto on business last week.

Mr. G. Scott, of Kinmount, visited Gooderham on Saturday, returning on Monday.

Miss A. E. Barr spent a few days of last week at Gooderham, returning on Saturday with her little nephew to Irondale.

Dr. R. S. Frost, of Kinmount, called on some of the folks of this village on Saturday.

Times are booming just now. The new saw mill is hustling things; logs coming in, and they are turning out a fine lot of lumber. Drying houses are running again, too, so there is no need for any passengers going through hungry on the train—just jump off and run over to the long terrace.

We are sorry to hear that Mr. Edgar is at the present time ill. We hope to soon hear of his recovery.

MT. PLEASANT.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
The past few days have been somewhat stormy and we have now enough snow for fair sleighing.

We are pleased to note that Mr. R. Henry, who has had a serious attack of pneumonia, is now in a fair way to recovery.

On Wednesday night, Jan. 24th, Mr. Herb. Shields had the misfortune to lose his dwelling and most of the contents. Fire broke out somewhere in the kitchen about nine o'clock, and the whole building was soon in flames.

As there were not many people on hand at the commencement of the fire, comparatively little was saved. It required the utmost energy to save the store, which was only a few feet from the dwelling house, but as the wind was favorable, it escaped unburned.

Great sympathy is felt for Mr. and Mrs. Shield in their loss.

We are sorry to learn that scarlet fever has broken out in the family of Rev. Mr. Coon, Methodist minister, of this place, but who resides in Cavanville. We hope that it will not prove serious.

Mr. Fred Lowe, one of our worthy young men, and Miss Bessie Connell, daughter of Mr. Richard Connell, were united in marriage on Jan. 23rd. We wish them all happiness.

A good, clever man might find employment here at present in deciphering the news to us, as newspaper items are so intricate and knotty that common minds can scarcely grasp them.

OMEMEE.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
(Crowded out last week.)

The changeable weather has caused a number of cases of la grippe. Mr. Ross has been confined to the house with stomach troubles for some time.

Many congratulations to Mr. McNeill on his appointment as county clerk and registrar to the township caused by the death of the late Thos. McNeill, with whom Mr. McNeill served for a number of years. Both had enjoyed the respect and confidence of the public in every way.

Our Red Cross concert, under the auspices of Lorne Lodge, A.F. and A.M., proved a grand success in every respect. The program included military and patriotic songs, rendered by Messrs. Crane, Moyle, Stocker and Skitch, and the Rev. Mr. Armitage exceeded anything yet heard here; whilst the Military Tableau, put on by Major Miller, 57th Bt., was a grand feature. Short and patriotic addresses by Rev. Mr. Roberts, Kenna, Langstaff and Pope, were given by excellent music by the Omeme orchestra. Proceeds \$405.

The charge of illegal selling of liquor, heard on Tuesday against Jas. Graham, proprietor of the Commercial house, was dismissed, no evidence whatever being established. It was nothing more than some jealous-minded person's spite against an orderly conducted house.

The village council are going to advertise for an entire stranger to act as constable, coupled with other duties. A move in the right direction.

The Presbyterians have purchased a house adjoining the church—a most beautiful location.

Another letter received this week from Sergt. McCrue from Belmont. The Canadians are down to strict duty every day, and expect to be engaged in active service at any time. 150 ostriches are strutting through the camp lines at times. It is punishable to interfere with them. One of them kicked at a dog and broke its leg.

There is another police court trial here on Friday. Our village was invaded twice last week by a certain party after a few scalps, and was a terror to our citizens as well. There is enough loyalty, patriotism and enthusiasm displayed here over the British without brother Canadians and citizens abusing each other.

Joseph Brown will hold a sale in the near future. Thos. H. McQuade is the auctioneer.

Division Court sittings Feb. 7th. Messrs. Kennedy and Nicholls are the busiest men in the town, employing about 15 men in their camp. They will soon begin to draw in their logs.

COLBATER.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
The prices of wood have fallen considerably on account of the limited demand of buyers from Toronto, who are at present almost restricted from purchasing unless at old quotations.

Sleighs drawn by dogs is a common practice in this town, and the ill-treatment the animals receive is shameful. We think that all boys acting so cruelly as some do should be punished by the constable, who should have power to horsewhip some of the offenders, at any rate.

GELERT.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Mr. E. Noles, of Minden, visited our town this week.

Mr. Alex. Donnelly returned home Friday week from the lumber camps. A large party of friends assembled at the home of Mr. Robt. Ritchie Monday last, and spent a very enjoyable evening. Mr. Ritchie moved his family to Minden on Tuesday.

Gracie Brandon is recovering very slowly from her recent illness.

In last week's Post we noticed that the Gelert correspondence stated that Kathleen Brandon was recovering under the skillful surgery of Dr. Curry. Allow me to contradict this statement—Kathleen Brandon indeed and buried four months ago, Gracie Brandon had a bad attack of bronchitis, and Dr. Curry was in attendance, but there was no surgery about it whatever. Our correspondence should be more cautious in reporting.

OAKWOOD.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Our very speedy Junior hockey team journeyed to Lindsay Tuesday 31st, to play the return match with the Junior team of that town. It will be remembered that on Saturday, Jan. 13th, the local boys decisively defeated the Lindsay seven by a score of 11-4. The game in Lindsay was very close and exciting throughout, but the town team was defeated by a score of 3-2. This makes Oakwood win the series by 14-6. The village is very proud of the boys, and they will in a few years make a very fast senior team.

During the cold snap, the skating rink is the report at night of the skating public.

A very pleasant evening was spent at Seclusion Villa, the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Frouns, Wednesday evening, Jan. 24th. A large company of guests assembled, and the evening was spent in games of various served, and then the party dismissed, well pleased with the evening's enjoyment.

Thos. Bowen, Jr., our popular driver, shipped a consignment of logs to Peterboro last Monday.

Mr. Richard Rich shipped a mixed load of stock to Toronto on Monday last.

Miss Elsie Woodcock and Miss L. Adair are still at Seclusion Villa.

Mr. Jos. Fagoe, the popular clerk in Hogg Bros.' store, has a busy time these days taking stock.

Who was the boy that went to Lindsay to play hockey Tuesday night, without his supper? Also what gave the young man from the East the colored eye?

IMPALED ON A STAKE

Dreadful Accident in a Lumber Camp Near Omemee Tuesday.

A shocking accident occurred early last Tuesday morning at Kennedy & Nicholls' camp, about four miles southwest of Omemee, the victim being Albert Duffie, well-known in this town. It appears that the unfortunate man was driving a team, and having taken on a load of cedar logs, was just about to start off when the binder pole broke. When he felt the logs spreading Duffie leaped off the load into the deep snow, alighting on a sharp root, which penetrated his body a considerable distance.

He was conveyed to his home in Omemee as speedily as possible, where he was attended by Dr. McAlpine, and the resident physicians. It was at first feared that he would not survive the injury, but later reports are favorable. He rested well that night, and as yet there are no signs of serious inflammation. Mr. Duffie is a son-in-law of Mr. Mort. Andrus, formerly of this town, but now residing in Omemee.

Mr. Richard Rich shipped a mixed load of stock to Toronto on Monday last.

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Gough's Clothing Profits... ARE ALL YOURS.

We're clearing the counters, tables and shelves now instead of waiting, as others do, for profits. We're making this an eventful ending up of the most successful season's selling known to Lindsay shop-keepers.

WE FORCE TREMENDOUS SALES BY TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

We would like every man, young man and boy, to test this matter thoroughly. Visit the store and size up the value of the overcoat, ulster and suit bargains we are offering. What we want you to understand is:—that our store news is written literally—truthfully.

BUYING HERE IS SAFE,

Not only because you can save on your dollars and cents, but because sterling worth—quality genuineness—goes with everything you buy.

GOUGH'S GREAT SALE BEFORE TAKING STOCK GIVES YOU PRICES THE LOWEST EVER KNOWN IN LINDSAY.

Bear in mind, too, that we are lowering prices in an era of rising ones. Prices are going higher. We haven't so much need to sell as you have to buy.

Every Mechanic should find us out.

Every Head of Family should lay in stores.

Every Farmer should come along.

Every Professional Man should consult our Prices.

B. J. GOUGH.

BIRTHS.

MINTHORNE—In the township of Fenelon, on Tuesday, December 19th, 1899, the wife of Mr. A. E. Minthorne, of a daughter.

FLETT—In the township of Verulam, on Sunday, December 31st, 1899, the wife of Mr. Joseph Flett, of a son.

CURTIS—At Fenelon Falls, on Sunday, January 7th, 1900, the wife of Mr. C. Curtis, of a daughter.

TAYLOR—In Hindon, on the 21st of Jan., the wife of Daniel Taylor, of a son—12lbs.

FIELDING—At Cobocook, on Sunday, Jan. 21st, the wife of Mr. Fred Fielding, of a son.

LITTLE—In Lindsay, on January 26th, to Mr. and Mrs. Herb. Little, a daughter.

BATE—In Lindsay, on Jan. 23rd, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bate, a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

FOGUE—LANG.—On January 30th, 1900, at St. Paul's church Lindsay, by Rev. C. H. Marsh, Mr. Arthur W. Fogue to Miss Lidia Lang, both of Ops.

INNES—CARNEGIE.—On Wednesday, January 10th, 1900, at St. Paul's church, Peterboro, by the Rev. Dr. Torrance, William Livingstone Innes, C.E., of Simcoe, to Willemena Rennie, daughter of Mr. J. Carnegie, Peterboro.

MARK—HURCHMER.—On the 18th of Jan., at the residence of the bride's sister, Mrs. E. Greer, Toronto, by the Rev. Mr. Atkinson, Bessie, daughter of H. Hurchmer, to Herbert Mark, all of Bobcaygeon.

CORNER—VENTRESS.—On the 12th, at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Cooper, sister of the groom.

Pueblo, Colorado, by the Rev. Mr. Hoskins, Mr. W. H. Corner to Etta, youngest daughter of Mr. Wm. Ventress, Bobcaygeon.

DEATHS.

CHOATE—At Warsaw, Jan. 27th, 1900, Thos. Choate, aged 91 years.

ALLEN—In Arkansas City, Kansas, U. S., on Thursday, 18th inst., J. E. Allen, aged 50 years.

BOTTOM—On the 21st, Lois May Bottom, aged six weeks five months, infant daughter of A. E. Bottom, Bobcaygeon.

Chas Jones.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH and HORSE-SHOER.

The undersigned begs to inform the people of Lindsay and the surrounding country, that he has taken over the General Blacksmith business of Mr. R. Baldwin, Cambridge-st., north.

Parties requiring anything in the above lines will find it to their interest to call on me. Horse shoeing a specialty. Prices reasonable.

CHARLIE JONES, Cambridge-st., south.

Finlay & Chantler

WE GUARD... YOUR INTERESTS!

By giving you the best value in

Boots, Shoes,
Rubbers, Overshoes,
Trunks, Valises.

FINLAY & CHANTLER

The new and up-to-date Shoe Store.

The People's Shoe Store. Blackwell's Block Near the Market.



GOOD WATCHES.

It does not pay to buy cheap watches—that is, cheap in quality. We can sell good watches at such reasonable prices nowadays that you can afford to buy one that will give satisfaction.

A GOOD WATCH

Should be wound regularly and cleaned at least every 18 months. In that time the oil will have lost its lubricating qualities and the parts begin to wear. We do good watch repairing and charge moderately.

BRITTON BROS.,

Opticians, Lindsay.

Mullett—The Furrier.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS IN FURS!

MULLETT, "THE FURRI

VOLUME XXXVI. WHOLE NO 2109
ESTABLISHED 1864.

LINDSAY, ONT. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 9, 1900.

TERMS, \$1.00 PER YEAR
PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

New Advertisements.

WANTED—A Good General Servant.
Apply to Mrs. J. M. McLENNAN,
17 York-st. —w2d1.

M. J. KENNY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.
Money to loan at lowest rate. Conveyance
log. etc. Office Academy of Music Building.

FOUND—ON FRIDAY, FEB. 2nd.
on co. 10, Mariposa, a BLACK ROBE. Owner
can have same by proving property and paying ex-
penses. WM. H. RICH, Oakwood, —w2.

FOR SALE—Three Thoroughbred Dur-
ham Bull Calves, from 10 to 12 months
old; exceptionally good ones.
Little Britain, —w2.

NOTICE—The undersigned hereby
give notice that he will not be held respon-
sible for any debt contracted in his name by his wife
Elizabeth Jane Bennett, without his written order or con-
sent. Signed, R. DEBART, Oshawa, Jan. 10th
1899. —w2.

STRAYED—Into the premises of the
undersigned, E. J. of Lot 6, co. 4, Township
of Carden, on or about the 1st Dec last, a white
steer. The owner is requested to prove prop-
erty, pay expenses and take it away. D. McNEIL,
Orlton, P. O. —w2.

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.
Will visit Lindsay Every Wednes-
day, at the Simpson House. Hours, 10 a.
m. to 4 p.m. Consultations, eye, ear, nose
and throat, —w2.

WANTED—Agents for the great Cana-
dian book "Boer-Belgium War," by
Hopkins and Hallett; also for Memorial
edition of Life of Moody by Dr. Wilbur
Chapman. Send 25 cents for both orders.
Everybody subscribes, agents obtaining money
books on time. LINSFORTH PUBLISH-
ING COMPANY, TORONTO. —w2w4

FARM FOR SALE—That very desir-
able farm in the Township of Emily, lot 5,
containing 100 acres. The farm is known as
the Douglas farm, and is immediately north of Mr. J.
Sully's property. Situated about seven miles from
Lindsay, on a leading road; one lot from school; a
cleared and in a good state of cultivation. Fall
crescent and the soil is clay loam and land is all
plowing all done. On the premises are a good frame
house 30 x 60, also a good log barn, with comfortable
stable 30 x 60. Small comfortable dwelling for
mediate possession. For further particulars
apply to EDWARD McGRANE, or to MESSRS.
STEWART & O'CONNOR, Lindsay P. O. —w2.

NOTICE
Notice is hereby given that an application will be
made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada
at its next session for an act to extend the time
for the completion of the main line
and branches of the Oshawa
Railway Company
and for other purposes.
R. C. CARTER,
General Manager,
Oshawa Railway Co.
Dated 2nd Dec. 1899. —2105 w2.

C. B. C.
YOU'LL ENJOY IT...
A course in our College will be one of
the most enjoyable experiences of your
life; and the important and valuable
knowledge gained will do you for life.
The means of enjoying the best things of
life. Write for particulars. You may
enter any time. No vacations.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Toronto, Yonge & Gerrard-sts.
W. H. SHAW, Principal.

A. Higinbotham.
There should be no
guesswork in the fit-
ting of trusses. A
truss will never do
what it should do
unless the fit is ab-
solutely perfect. We
fit trusses. We have
fitted them for years.
Our experience is
backed by an assort-
ment that includes
every new idea and
common-sense feature
in truss. Many sacri-
fice comfort safety in
wearing ill-fitting
trusses.

TRUSSES
AND
THE
FITTING
OF
THEM.
DON'T
RISK.
COME
TO
US.

A. Higinbotham,
Next to Daly House,
J. G. Edwards & Co.

J. G. Edwards & Co.
Hardware, Paints, Oils Iron and
Steel. Bicycle Supplies.

MACHINE SUPPLIES
Extra Grade Oak Tanned Leather
Belting, Rubber Belting, guar-
anteed quality, Patent Buck Lace
Leather, Rainbow and No. 1 Rubber
Packing, Garlock Spiral, Hemp
and Asbestos Packing, Cotton and
Asbestos Wicking, Eclipse Gas-
kets, Magnolia Metal, Hoyt Bab-
bet, Melting Ladies, Plumbago
Castor Machine Oil, Calf Thrash-
ing Mitts, Knives, Goggles, etc.
Manila Rope, Single and double
Pulley Blocks, Iron and Steel Bars

The latest and newest goods
always added to our stock makes
this store up-to-date in all lines of
Hardware.

Sarnia Coal Oil, Canadian Water
White Coal Oil, and American,
wholesale and retail.

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.
Write
L. G. ARMSTRONG, A. H. NOTMAN,
Ct. Agt., C.P.R., A.G.P.A. O.P.R.,
MONTREAL, QUE. TORONTO, ONT.
T. C. MATCHETT, LOCAL AGENT,
60 Kent-st., Lindsay.

J. Sutcliffe & Sons.



FEBRUARY White Goods Sale.

We are offering Sterling Values throughout the store. We have
planned for the Biggest February Business in our history in this
town. Manufacturers have advanced prices, but previous to the ad-
vance we placed immense orders and cannot repeat. We would
advise your buying early. Look over prices and qualities, and you
will cease to wonder why we are so enthusiastic over this WHITE
GOODS SALE.

Sale includes—Ladies' Muslin and Cotton Underwear, Men's
Shirts, Collars and Handkerchiefs, Household Table Linens,
Table Napkins, Sheeting, Pillow Cottons, Lawns, Cambric
and Muslin Embroideries, White Quilts, Towels and Tow-
ellings, Remnants of Steam Loom and Remnants of Grey
Factory.

These Remnants of Steam Loom run from one to ten yards
each. Remnants of Grey Factory run from 10 to 20 yards, and at
the prices we bought these we can afford to sell them so as to save
you from one to four cents on every yard. These will not last long.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS

Miss Mitchell.

GREAT CLEARING SALE AT MISS MITCHELL'S

Cloths, Feathers, Ribbons, Braids and Fringes of every sort, to
begin on FRIDAY, and will last four weeks. We give the best satisfaction
in Dressmaking. Rooms over A. Campbell's Grocery Store.

Finlay & Chantler



WE GUARD... YOUR INTERESTS!

By giving you
the best value in
Boots, Shoes,
Rubbers, Overshoes,
Trunks, Valises.

FINLAY & CHANTLER

The new and up-to-date Shoe Store.

The People's Shoe Store. Blackwell's Block.
Near the Market.

Britton Bros.

GOOD WATCHES.

It does not pay to buy
cheap watches—that is,
cheap in quality. We can
sell good watches at such
reasonable prices nowadays
that you can afford to buy
one that will give satisfac-
tion.

A GOOD WATCH
Should be wound regular-
ly and cleaned at least
every 18 months. In that
time the oil will have
lost its lubricating quali-
ties and the parts begin
to wear. We do good
watch repairing and charge
moderately.

BRITTON BROS.,

Opticians, Lindsay.

C. P. R.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

OPENINGS

For FARMERS, LAWYERS
GRIST-MILL
HARDWOOD SAW-MILL
CHEESE OR BUTTER
FACTORY
SPORTSMEN
PROSPECTORS

New Advertisements.

\$5 REWARD—A Reward of \$5 will
be paid to a person giving information
that will lead to the conviction of any person selling
liquor in the County of Victoria otherwise than
according to the law as laid down in the Liquor
License Act. The address of the sender will be
treated with confidence and the information will be
noted on promptly. JOHN SHORT, License Inspector
Box 4, Lindsay, —w2.

NOTHING LIKE LEATHER

When well put together.

We wish to inform those who have been
waiting for our rush to be over, "Now let
them come," and everyone else who wants
a good pair of Boots. The whole
talk through the country is **FORBES' BOOTS**;
the whole cry is, "Rubbers are no good,
therefore we must get Forbes' Boots—they keep your feet warm and dry."
We also make a covered Felt Long Boot,
superior to all others; they are a real frost
protector. We invite everyone to call and
see them. We are the only manufacturers
of that line of goods.
It doesn't matter where you buy your
boots—bring in your repairs; you can get
them done neatly and durably, for we keep
everything to make them so.
F. FORBES,
14 William-st., North

THE VICTORIA LOAN & SAVINGS COMPANY

The Annual Meeting held on Tuesday
Afternoon, Feb. 6th.

Most Satisfactory Report Showing Continued Prosperity and
Increase of Business.

The annual meeting of the Company was held at its offices, 75 Kent-st., Lindsay,
on Feb. 6th, at 4 o'clock. There were present the President, John Magwood, Sec-
retary James Low, and Messrs. Wm. Flavell, R. J. McLaughlin, H. J. Lytle, F. C.
Taylor, W. H. Stevens, W. H. Clarke, M.D., Rev. N. Hill, C. Chittick, S. Armour,
James Smith, Rev. C. H. Marsh, D. McDougall and P. G. Burgess.
The meeting opened with the President in the chair. The following financial
statement and directors' report were read by the Secretary, who also gave an itemized
explanation of the expenses for the year:

FINANCIAL STATEMENT AND AUDITORS' REPORT.			
Assets and Liabilities			
ASSETS.			
Loans on real estate mortgages, etc		\$175,180 34	
Office furniture and supplies		753 93	
Cash on hand		401 26	
LIABILITIES.			
Authorized capital, \$300,000 00.			
Subscribed capital, \$137,000 00.			
Capital stock paid up	\$101,730 59		
Reserve fund	1,800 00		
Dividend No. 8, payable Jan. 1900	2,513 05		
Deposit	54,844 21		
Debitures	8,892 00		
Ontario Bank	9,657 88		
		<hr/>	
		176,414 63	176,414 63
Agency loans		21,177 14	21,177 14
		<hr/>	
		\$197,591 77	\$197,591 77
Profit and Loss Account.			
Dr.			
To Dividend Nos. 7 and 8		\$5,046 10	
To balance expenses		1,347 77	
To office furniture, etc.		26 60	
To balance profit		846 91	
Or.			
By Interest			\$7,267 38
		<hr/>	
		\$7,267 38	\$7,267 38

To the President and Directors of the Victoria Loan and Savings Company:

GENTLEMEN,—We have made a careful audit of the books of your Company for
the year ending Dec. 31st, 1899, and hereby certify that the accompanying state-
ment shows the true financial position of the Company at that date.

The securities have been inspected and compared with ledger accounts and
found to agree therewith.

D. EAGLESON, C.A., Auditor.
R. McCauley.

Lindsay, January 25th, 1900.

A statement by the President, showing the steady and substantial progress of
the Company during the past year, was also read, and showed the yearly increase of
assets since incorporation.

At the close of 1896 assets were \$51,345 00
At the close of 1897 assets were 94,562 00
At the close of 1898 assets were 150,195 00
At the close of 1899 assets were 197,591 00

A letter from Auditor Eagleson was read, stating that he had never found the
books of any financial institution which he had audited kept in a more accurate and
neat manner than were the books of the Company.

DISCUSSION UPON THE REPORT.

Upon the adoption of the report, discussion was opened by Mr. F. C. Taylor,
who dwelt upon the satisfactory nature of the report for the past year, and particu-
larly upon the careful and economical management, and said that as the business
of the Company was well under way on a sound basis, its operations might well be
conducted on a larger scale without much increased expense. He also dwelt upon the
means afforded by the Company for safe investment on deposit, or by the debentures
of the Company. The discussion was taken up by Rev. N. Hill, Mr. R. J. Mc-
Laughlin, Mr. Wm. Flavell, Mr. H. J. Lytle, Rev. C. H. Marsh, and Mr. W. H.
Stevens, all expressing satisfaction with the results of the past year, and dwelling
upon the splendid means afforded by the Company for deposit of savings and invest-
ments in debentures.

In the course of his remarks Mr. McLaughlin said: "We have a good beginning,
a first-class system and a good foundation well laid, and the business is being done in
the most careful and economical manner so as to yield the best results. There are
no loans in the hands of the Company, no outstanding debts unpaid, and no loans in
bad shape or upon which it is necessary to take proceedings. There is no better
centre in Ontario for a mortgage business; the territory is large enough to do a good
business of from one to two millions, and by the united efforts of the shareholders
and directors, the business of the Company can be extended far beyond its present
limits. The true policy of the Company is the organization and investment of local
capital. We can speak with confidence of the security afforded by our Company
for depositors and debenture holders. Out of 80 loan companies doing business in
the Province of Ontario, in only one (the Farmers' Loan and Savings Co.) have the
depositors ever lost, and in that case the loss was only a small percentage on the dol-
lar. The history of bank deposits has not been so satisfactory. There has been more
money lost by private parties lending money on mortgage in the County of
Victoria alone during the last 15 years than has been lost by depositors in mortgage
companies in the whole Province of Ontario during fifty years."

Mr. Flavell, in dwelling upon the question of investment in debentures and on
deposit, said: "The people in this locality have not yet been educated fully to ap-
preciate the investments offered by a Mortgage Company of this kind. In the western
towns and cities where such companies have been organized for a length of time the
people have come to understand and appreciate the investments which they offer,
and they have a very large local support. In the city of St. Thomas there are five
such companies, two in the town of Woodstock, and so on in the different centres,
because the people understand fully the security afforded by such companies. There
is no doubt about the field which our Company has. We have not the expenses
which the larger city companies have, and our investments are made right at hand.
I am satisfied that there is no safer security for investing money than in debentures
or on deposit with a company such as this."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Rev. C. H. Marsh also congratulated the management on the splendid report for
the year and the addition to the reserve. He stated that he had never understood
until recently the security and safety offered by the investments of the Company.
Rev. N. Hill expressed surprise at the small expense for the year, and intimated
that it augured well for the future economical management of the company. Com-
pared with other companies it was most favorable. He was highly pleased with
the report.

The following were re-elected directors for a period of two years: Messrs. J.
Magwood, W. H. Clarke, M.D., W. H. Stevens, W. M. Flavell, R. J. McLaughlin.
They, with the following, constitute the Board for the current year, viz: Messrs.
H. J. Lytle, C. Chittick, S. Armour, J. W. Ray, M.D., and Rev. N. Hill. Messrs.
D. Eagleson and R. McCauley were re-appointed Auditors.

A vote of thanks was given the Manager and Secretary for the satisfactory and
efficient manner in which the business of the past year had been conducted.

Mr. Magwood, in acknowledging the vote of thanks, stated to the shareholders
that he had been urging upon the directors from year to year the advisability of
dividing the office of President and Manager and thereby giving additional strength
and divided responsibility. Up to the present year he had not succeeded, but this
year he hoped they would accede to his wishes.

It was stated to the shareholders by another director that the matter had been
discussed, and it had been decided to tender the office of President to Mr. Wm.
Flavell, who had consented to accept the same and take a more active interest in
the management of the Company. Mr. Magwood continuing to occupy the position
of Managing Director.

At a meeting of the Directors, held immediately at the close of the annual
meeting, the following officers were appointed for the current year:

MR. W. M. FLAVELLE, President;
MR. W. H. CLARKE, M.D., Vice-President;
MR. J. MAGWOOD, Managing Director;
MR. JAMES LOW, Secretary.

BRITISH ADVANCING.

Gen. Buller Carries a Boer Posi-
tion on the Tugela.

HATD FIGHTING FOR TWO DAYS.

British Captured Krant Kloof—Boers
Repulsed After a Determined Attack
—Boer Story of the Fighting—Brit-
ish Cannons the Finest Yet
Experienced—The Can-
nadians.

Spearman's Camp, Wednesday, Feb.
7. — (6 p.m.)—Gen. Buller com-
menced the advance for the relief of
Ladysmith Monday. The naval guns
opened at 7 in the morning, and a
feint attack was made in front of
our position. Three battalions ad-
vanced towards Brakfontein with six
batteries. At 11 o'clock the Boers
opened with artillery fire and sent
several shells among the British in-
fantry, who retired an hour later.
Meanwhile a vigorous attack was
made on the extreme right, where
the engineers expeditiously construct-
ed a position. Several prices of
cannon hidden among the trees on
Zwart's Key bombarded heavily.
The British infantry advanced, and
the Boers were entirely surprised.
At 4 o'clock a high hill, a continua-
tion of the Brakfontein, had been
taken. The operations were excel-
lently planned.
The name of the hill taken is
Krant Kloof.

6 p.m.—The bombardment of the
Boer position was resumed this (yes-
terday) morning. The Boers worked
a disappearing cannon from the high
Doom Kloof range, on the right of
the captured hill, but the British
shells exploded its magazine and the
gun was put out of action late in the
day.
Musketry fire was intermittent un-
til the afternoon, when the Boers
made a determined effort to take the
hill.
Reinforcements rushed up cheering,
the Boers were repulsed, and the
British advanced along the ridge.

BOER STORY OF THE FIGHTING.

British Cannons the Finest Yet Ex-
perienced—British Hold On.

Boer Head Lager, Ladysmith,
Tuesday, Feb. 6. — Since yesterday
the British, with naval and other
guns, have bombarded our positions
on the Upper Tugela. The troops
crossed the river at the Pont and at
Molen Drift with the object of storm-
ing our positions. At the former
General Burger beat them back and
they recrossed in disorder. The
fighting continues at Molen Drift,
with the Standerton and Johannes-
burg commands. The cannonade
was the fiercest yet experienced.
There was a continuous roaring all
day long. This morning it recom-
menced with an increased number of
guns.

British Hold Their Position.

Boer Head Lager, Ladysmith,
Tuesday, Feb. 6. — (11 a.m.)—Further
reports of yesterday's fighting at
the Upper Tugela River show that
the British lost heavily at Pont
Drift, but took an unimportant po-
sition on a small kopie on the Molen
Drift side. Four Boers were killed.
The British loss is unknown. They
are still in possession of the kopie,
and the big guns have ceased firing.

War Office Says So.

London, Feb. 8. — The Associated
Press learns that the War Office
yesterday received a telegram saying
briefly, that Gen. Buller has again
recrossed the Tugela River, Feb. 5,
and was now advancing upon Ladys-
mith.

The War Office at present is only
able to add: "The operations are
still in progress, but we have no in-
formation regarding the result."
The available news now shows
the drifts mentioned in the Boer de-
spatch.

BULLER BITTACKS

On the Field of Battle He Has Won From
the Boers.

London, Feb. 8. — The Daily Tele-
graph's correspondent at Spearman's
Camp, in a despatch dated Monday
night, says: "Under the personal di-
rection of Gen. Buller, the attack on
the Boer position was begun this
morning by nearly the whole of our
batteries—72 guns—shelling the
ridges where the enemy have their
trenches and redoubts on the Brak-
fontein and the low crest facing Pot-
gieter's Drift."

"The enemy suffered severely. Several
hills were smoked like volcanoes
from the effects of the bombardment,
which set on fire their stores and the
grass. While the third pontoon
bridge was being constructed under
fire near Skiet Drift, the eleventh
brigade, now under command of Col.
Wynne, made a demonstration
against the Brakfontein ridge, march-
ing across the meadows with the
support of seven batteries of artillery."

"At 11 o'clock the enemy opened
a heavy cannonade of shrapnel com-
mon shell and pom-pom shells, chiefly
from Spion Kop."

"This was accompanied by a rattling
musketry fire. Our gunners be-
haved admirably, and were as cool
as if on parade."

"The demonstration having gained
its effect, the real attack upon the
Boer fort was delivered at 4 o'clock.
The Durham Light Infantry carried
Van Kruys, the key of the lower
ridges, while Gen. Buller's brigade
assaulted the higher ridges. The Gen-
eral and his troops are bivouacking
upon the field of battle. In the lan-
guage of bouvier bullets, mother
and child are doing well. Our losses
are trifling."

Damage From Wind at Vancouver.

Vancouver, Feb. 8. — Ten thousand
dollars damage was done Monday
night by the heaviest wind ever felt
here. Half a dozen city buildings
were blown down, while others were
damaged. So far as known no fa-
talities occurred. Two boat houses
collapsed and a score of boats were
smashed to kindling wood. Two
saw-loads of stone smashed into the
ships Angerona and Santa, while a
portion of the Hastings' Mill wharf
was carried away by vessels anchored
there.

ORANGEMEN IN SESSION.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE COUN-
TY LODGE TUESDAY.

Address of the County Master—Dis-
approval of the Treatment Accorded
Bro. Col. Sam Hughes—Warm Ex-
pressions of Loyalty—Brethren to be
Asked to Contribute to the N. F. F.
—Election of Officers.

The members of the County of Vic-
toria Orange lodge met, here Tuesday,
in annual session, and transacted con-
siderable business. The meeting was
held in the Orange hall over Black-
well & Co's store. Bro. Sam Suddaby,
Burnt River, County Master, presided.
County Master's Address.

Brethren,—Under the protection of
Divine Providence, we are again per-
mitted to meet together, and take a
review of the past year and discuss
plans for the year to come. I have no
startling announcements to make
with regard to the past. Our order
appears to be in a prosperous condi-
tion. That harmony which should
characterize our association seems to
have prevailed in all our lodges,
and we are commencing the new
year with every prospect of its being
a successful one for our association,
so far as this country is concerned.
I am sorry I cannot congratulate
you that peace reigns within the
borders of our beloved Empire, for,
as you all know, the Mother land is
engaged in a war upon the result
of which depends the maintenance
of British prestige, not only in
South Africa, but throughout the
world. In fact to me the defeat of
British arms in Africa, at the present
time seems a calamity too terrible
to contemplate.

In this connection I have, no
words in which to fully express my
admiration for our fellow Canadians
who have so nobly volunteered to go
and give (it may be) their lives in
defence of the Empire. Nor can I
find words to express my disapproval
of the treatment accorded Bro. Col.
Sam. Hughes, a Past County Mas-
ter of this lodge, whose patriotism
and loyalty deserves a different
kind of treatment. One of the first,
if not the very first, to advocate the
principle of Canadians taking an ac-
tive part in the defence of the Empire,
he is denied a position on the force
taken from the Canadian volunteers;
the efficiency and status of which no
man has done more to maintain. I
sincerely hope that the position of Gen-
eral Buller, a Past County Master of
this lodge, will soon be one to
which the officers of the force in Can-
ada will be able to look as a goal to
which they may attain.

Brethren, matters pertaining to the
advancement and elevation of the As-
sociation will claim your attention. May
the God direct your deliberations, so that
they shall be conducted in a brotherly
spirit and that they shall result in
good to the Orange Association and the
advancement of the cause of christian
evangelization.

Sam Suddaby County Master.

Expression of Sympathy and Support.

Moved by Bro. Thos. Johnston, Dis-
trict Master, Fenelon, seconded by
Bro. Wakelin, District Master, Laxton,
and

Resolved that the County L. O. L.
of Victoria be assembled, while re-
gretting the pain and penalty of war,
desire to place on record our continued
confidence in the Imperial government,
and her determined stand to protect
the liberties and civil



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Continued from last week.

CHAPTER XXII.

OF TWO IMPORTANT INTERVIEWS.

The main cabin proved to be rather a small place, as most of the range athwartwise was taken up by sleeping berths, but all was well fitted and substantial. There were only a few passengers in sight, and those, by their pale, recovering from sickness; but a little way aft one cabin door was ajar, and from within came a lively sound of voices; wherefore I might guess where Mr. Hope and Dona Carmen were.

Capt. Telatrava led us to two small cabins on the starboard side, and told us that they were at the service of Mr. Tym, Capt. Bellinger and me, and that he would give Mac Ivrah a comfortable berth "between decks." He could do no better, he explained, in the rather crowded state of the ship.

We were only too glad to fare so well, and told him so, and, indeed, the cabins looked wonderfully inviting after the quarters we had quitted. They were commodious and clean, and each was provided with two comfortable bunks. Mac Ivrah was well content with the berth proffered him, and in fact told us afterward that he had no reason to complain of any treatment that he received while on the ship.

Capt. Telatrava and Mac Ivrah being gone, we overhauled the cabins, and Mr. Tym and I took one—the larger—and Capt. Bellinger the other. Capt. Telatrava appeared to have bestirred himself, and the passengers must have been generous, for the steward soon knocked and deposited a great pile of clothing, from which we very pleasantly proceeded to make a selection. In my own case the array was a little incongruous, for the coat was of black ferdinand, and the waistcoat of blue velvet, and the breeches of a sort of yellow nankin, but nevertheless I was very well satisfied. The fit was not bad, and when I had added a good Holland velvet and drawn on some brown hose and a pair of rather loose shoes, I thought I was very far from being unrepresentable.

Before adding the last touches I shared, and as Mr. Tym had a little dull of seeing in the small mirror, played barber to him also. This done I concluded to see what was going on above, and slipped out on deck. As I passed through the main cabin I glanced toward the scullery's berth, but the stir about there was over and the door closed. As I came out of the companion I found quite a company of the passengers assembled, and near them Mr. Hope and Dona Carmen.

Mr. Hope looked a little disturbed and anxious, and I had no sooner appeared than he broke off what he was saying and stood waiting for me.

I hastened my steps and came up, and as I did so the scullery's berth turned and gave me a pleasant smile of welcome.

I took off my hat to her, fetching a swift glance with the net, and was instantly pleased and in a manner confused at the change in her. I had not sufficiently conceived what this restoration to her own proper dress and the shedding of her former unsuitable and shabby clothes was to mean. There was no more of the rather under-sized-looking figure, the great flapping hat, with the old jacket, smalls and stuffed jack-boots, but instead a nobly grown woman, elegant in a silk gown, delicate lace, and a charmingly-draped mantilla.

I paid my respects—I know not whether with a little show of confusion—to Dona Carmen, and turned immediately to Mr. Hope.

"Well, sir," he began, "we have concluded to 'bout ship.' I presume you have no further use for your sloop, and if so it will be a convenience to cast her off."

"Do so," said I. "We are done with her and she is not worth looking aboard. But whether do you now propose to go?"

"To Valparaiso, as we think," he answered. "At first we had a mind to try some port herabouts, but with the buccaneers so near it seemed too dangerous."

"Believe you are wise," said I. "Morgan has some ships, and there is no knowing how far he will cruise."

"Then the sooner we get upon the opposite coast the better. I but delayed to get this further knowledge." He turned to Capt. Telatrava and bade him put the ship about.

While they were doing this I moved over by Dona Carmen, and though I was not sure Mr. Hope would approve, ventured to engage her in a little talk. I suppose I may as well admit at this point that I had come to find very keen delight in the scullery's company, and, though I had not plumped the matter in so many words even to myself, was most certainly in love with her. That this was great presumption on my part, and stood fair to end in nothing but wretchedness and disappointment, was easy to perceive, but even so I was none the less eager to go on and enjoy the dangerous delight while I could.

He showed no displeasure at our tete-a-tete, and engaged me for awhile in talk, though he did not again leave me alone with his niece. The rest of the day passed uneventfully, and at an early hour my companions and I turned in. The following morning everything was going well, and I began to relax at last from the strain of the late adventures. It seemed as though the voyage would be finished in peace, and that I was done with my strange succession of hazards and misfortunes. That day nothing worth setting down happened, and I may say, to be brief, that the week closed in the same quiet fashion. One little in-

cident I ought perhaps to except, and that the reader because it was a relief from the harsh and serious nature of the late occurrences. The ship's cook, a lazy and slovenly Portuguese, was taken ill, and Capt. Telatrava, who was disheartened with the fellow from the first, prevailed upon Mac Ivrah to take his place. So well did Donald recruit himself that Mr. Hope, who was something of a good liver, shortly made a generous offer to take the Scotchman into his own service, which was promptly and with much gratitude accepted. We congratulated our old comrade heartily on his good luck, which pleased us, I might say, almost as much as it did him, and was most excellently well received.

Of course, during the few days I have mentioned, I saw considerable of the scullery. It was her custom to come pretty early on deck, and remain until the heat became troublesome, and again she came out about the beginning of the dog watches, or even sooner, sitting under a tilt, or in the space on the study side of the pump-deck house. Mr. Hope was with her the chief part of the time, and on other occasions was never long absent; but though this (to be frank) was not just to my fancy, I could not find fault, for the merchant treated me with invariable kindness.

One evening, soon after two bells had been struck, I came on deck and saw Dona Carmen standing by herself near the after weather-gang-part. My heart gave a bound, for it was not often that I found her alone at this hour, and with a glance about, to make sure that I was indeed so fortunate, I walked over to her.

"A beautiful evening," I began, taking care to speak in my usual tone.

She turned quickly, putting back a falling end of her mantilla, and smiled. "So it is, you know? Indeed, it is beautiful. I was just considering whether I would not fetch a chair to this open port and enjoy the view for a little."

"You could not pass the time better, and with your leave I will keep you company," I answered boldly, yet with affected lightness.

With which, only staying for her consenting nod, I fetched two bamboo chairs, and seated her in one while I took the other.

"This is the recompense of these hot days—the wonderful nights," she said, with a comfortable settling of her head against the back of her chair. "What a sky, Señor Ardlek, and what a sea!"

I followed her glance up at the heavens and out through the open port.

"Glorious!" I answered.

"It seems as though I could be content to have it go on forever," she said, with a sigh. "It is all so peaceful and restful."

"I can see how you feel so," I said, sighing a little in turn. "Yet pretty shortly you would tire of it and desire to be back in the stir and bustle of the world."

"Ah," she said, with a sad shake of the head, "you forget how little I have to go back to, señor. Rather begin in a new world. I do not desire it, and in all earnestness prefer this peace and content."

"Which I am glad to hear you say," said I, my pulse taking the foolish leap to beat faster. "It is my own thought, to own the truth. Like you, I am satisfied to be here, and would be glad never to return to the world. There it must be the old strife and disappointment and the parting of friends!"

"And yet," she said, with a regretful lowering of the voice, "it is thus that it will happen. The voyage must end, and our pleasant dream fade to naught."

"Dona Carmen," said I—the words seemed to come from my lips with a

leap, as it were, and almost of their own accord—"our dream must end like other dreams unless we make it a reality. I mean—for one instant I hated and hung frightened over the abyss of my own presumption—I mean we may make the chiefest thing in the dream come true, for we can refuse to be separated—God help me! I think I am mad! How dare I say this to you? And yet it is true. I love you—love you with my whole heart and soul. And now it is out, and I think I shall presently be the miserablest man in the world!"

The last atom of my courage left me, and I turned my face from her and stared through the open port.

It seemed an age before she answered. With a mechanical sort of hearing I followed the low wash of the water along the sides of the ship, the straining of the timbers and the heads, and the clicking of the gear in the blocks.

"My heart gave a bound."

"At last her chair moved, and to my amazement I felt the weight of her hand on my arm. I swelled in a great breath—toward it may be I was—and all at once she turned to her. She was sitting grave and shining eyes on me, and the Spanish tongue."

"Indeed how it is with you?" "My Mother forgive me if I am indiscreet, but it is thus with me also. I shall be the most wretched creature in the world if I were to part from you!"

I have not about for words where, with to explain what I felt on hearing this, but to no purpose. I am persuaded there are no such, either in this or in any other language. But, in short, I could have cried out with rapture and what I could not be restrained from doing was to seize the hand that lay on my arm and between affection and pure adoration bow over it and hold it to my lips. She drew it away at last, perhaps fearing that some chance passer might see us, but flashed the sweetest smile back at me as a ransom for it.

What I said next I cannot tell, for all was in a whirl with me, and I warrant I was scarce intelligible. There were murmurs to and fro, and at last—I am not clear how—I recovered some measure of my senses.

"Well, dearheart," I said, with a sigh, "I suppose there are practical matters standing now to be settled. By what plan and I to make you mine, now that I have won you? What will avail to remove the obstacles, including the chief one, which must be the opposition of your uncle? Not that he shall prevail against my love," I added, sternly. "Nay, not so unless he can conquer the world! So now be settled, please God!"

"I suppose there are practical matters standing now to be settled. By what plan and I to make you mine, now that I have won you? What will avail to remove the obstacles, including the chief one, which must be the opposition of your uncle? Not that he shall prevail against my love," I added, sternly. "Nay, not so unless he can conquer the world! So now be settled, please God!"

She seemed to be a little frightened at my earnestness, and yet I could see that my desperation of resolve pleased her.

"Why, Carlos mio," she answered, with a charming frown of thought, "I am not clear as to the way. I fear that my uncle would never consent, and though I love you—well, Carlos, with all my heart—I would not, save in a thing of extremity, disobey him."

"But you would not let him part us?" I cried, trembling with fear and jealousy.

"Not if with right and honor it can be compassed otherwise," she answered, gently. "Nay, dear heart, mitigate your fears. At least I will never consent to wed anyone but you, and I am sure that my uncle is no such man as to compel me. That will give us time, and with time who can say what may not be done?"

"Angeli!" I cried, rapturously, and I was scarce able to keep back from snatching her into my arms. Perhaps the passing by of one of the sailors at the moment was the only thing that prevented me.

"But Carlos, there is yet another way," she went on. "Say you should boldly seek my uncle and ask him? You could do no more than fail."

"But I should do that," I said, dependently. "Ah, well, nevertheless I will try it; I will urge him. I will plead my cause, I will ask but for time to prove my worthiness and a mere place in the world. Content you. So he comes on deck I will have my answer this night."

She heard me gravely and as one troubled with doubts, but yet of my mind. Indeed, this was but the putting into words of her own thought.

"Content, then," she replied at last. "Ah," she added, turning her head and starting, "here he comes! Our Blessed Mother and every saint prosper you!"

She was up and moving across the deck before I had my surprise well mastered. Truly enough, Mr. Hope was coming toward us, having just stepped out of the companion.

I confess that the boldness I had shown but a moment before wonderfully diminished now that the moment of action was at hand. Carmen gone and Mr. Hope present was quite another thing from the reverse.

Still, I had, of course, no thought of hesitating, and I summoned my resolution afresh and made toward him.

"A fine night," he observed, not quite heartily, as I thought. I guessed that he was not overpleased at finding Dona Carmen and me together. It was the first time I had fallen out in just this way—that is, that we had been by ourselves of an evening.

"It could not well be fiercer," I answered. "By this time my courage had a bit revived."

He came up to me, and with an air grave and sober went on:

"With your permission I have something to say to you. Have you leisure to give me a few minutes of your time?"

That was a business sort of proposition that at once changed his bearing. He answered with urbanity that he was quite at my service, and led the way to the part of the deck I had just quitted. Making a sign for me to take one of the chairs, he dropped into the other and planted his feet comfortably against the gang-part chain.

"Proceed, if you please," he said, turning his head a bit so as to regard me.

Again a kind of cold fit took me. This alert merchant way of his put me out, and then I had a growing sense of what there was at stake. I hung in the wind an instant, but in that time managed to confirm my resolution once more.

"The business, sir," I began with a sort of desperate bluntness, "concerns your niece. I presume some depreciation of my boldness may be in order, but yet I choose rather to come at once to the heart of the matter. In a word, I love her, and she has avowed she loves me. It lacks but your consent to wed her."

I was not surprised that Mr. Hope's feet came stiffened from the chain, and that he stiffened up and looked at me with a clouded countenance. I faced him steadfastly.

"This is a sort of business I was not expecting," he said, in a cold and yet well-mastered voice. "May I ask if you have considered all that goes with your proposition?"

"As what, sir?" said I, apprehending well enough what he meant, yet wishing to draw him out.

"I had thought better of your understanding," he said, speaking now with the harshness he had concealed before. "What should I mean but the proof of your fitness for the match? In a word, what fortune have you, and what are your other qualifications that I should consider you?"

"That," I said, never flinching, "I can say yet return but an indifferent answer to. I mean from what I con-

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BALD With-out help, a bald spot never grows smaller. It keeps spreading, until at last your friends say, "How bald he is getting."

Not easy to cure an old baldness, but easy to stop the first thinning, easy to check the first falling out. Used in time, baldness is made impossible with—

WILLIS' HAIR VIGOR

It stops falling, promotes growth, and takes out all dandruff. It always restores color to faded or gray hair, all the dark, rich color of early life. You may depend upon it every time. It brings health to the hair.

\$1.00 a bottle. All Druggists.

"I have used your Hair Vigor and am greatly pleased with it. I have only used one bottle of it, and yet my hair has stopped falling, and I have started to grow again rapidly."

March 2, 1897. J. J. Wetherup, Lindsay, Ont.

Write the Doctor.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expect from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor.

A. J. Wetherup, Dr. J. J. Wetherup, Lindsay, Ont.

My personal experience, I may say, is that it is better than any other hair restorer I have ever used. It is a true hair restorer, and it is a true hair restorer.

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"Is it so?" he said, with a little surprise. "Then I misapprehended you. That alters the case. I must see Mr. Tym. I will explain to you that the business concerns the letter that Capt. Bellinger brought. This letter was from a dear friend of mine, now dead, and is of very much importance. It was written in New York, where my friend lived, and came to me in the strange and roundabout way you know of. Among other things, I must now get upon the track of a certain family of friends. If you are about to go below, will you not ask Mr. Tym to step up hither?"

"Certainly," I answered, and with a slight distraction from my own matters for the moment, I wished him good night and left the deck.

(Continued next week.)

COMMUNICATIONS.

Voluntary Schools.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—With reference to your editorial note in Wednesday's issue of The Post upon the "Voluntary School Scheme," and the Methodist vote regarding the proposal, will you allow me to say, in justice to Mr. Lawrence Baldwin, the prime mover of the scheme, that he desires there is any thing in his project "in opposition to the Public School system." His words are "in affiliation with."

Then again, so far from proposing the voluntary school as "a means of getting state aid for the teaching of particular creeds," Mr. Baldwin's contention is that in a free country every parent has a right to say what kind of a school his child will be educated in, and that his share of taxation ought to be applied to the maintenance of such school, always provided it is up to the standard which the government considers necessary for the requirements of a citizen.

That contention is, I believe, a correct one from the standpoint of absolute right. Whether it is expedient, under our conditions in Canada, is quite another matter. And here I think most English churchmen will disagree with Mr. Baldwin.

In offering his proposition to the Methodist and Presbyterian Associations in Toronto, Mr. Baldwin spoke only for those Methodists, Presbyterians and others, who agree with his view. I understand they include some quite prominent names among them.

In no way did he speak for Anglican churchmen as a body. The Synod of this diocese, and the majority of Anglicans generally, would, I am assured, be perfectly satisfied with the bible taught in every one of our public schools, leaving all doctrinal deductions to be dealt with on Sundays, in the Sunday schools.

Personally, I am satisfied that Mr. Baldwin's project of Voluntary Schools is not the best for Canada, although that privilege is already granted to Roman Catholics. But I am equally certain that unless systematic bible instruction is conceded in the Public Schools, the agitation against compulsory taxation in support of secular institutions will become increasingly persistent.

This question is by no means local or peculiar to Canada. Australia is also dealing with it, and the majority of the English school boards (i.e., schools maintained by public taxation) have had to face the question, and in almost every case have solved it by teaching the bible regularly every morning as part of the regular school routine. Nothing less than this will be acceptable to the majority of the people.

Yours faithfully, GEORGE E. LLOYD.

Lindsay, Jan. 31st.

HAVE YOU SEEN THE MURDERER?

Police Send Out a Description of the Man who Killed Miss Ferguson.

Inspector Stark, of Toronto, is satisfied that the murderer of Miss Ferguson has left the city, and has sent the following postal card to all the police officials in Canada and to the principal police in the United States.

Murder.—Keep sharp look-out for and arrest man suspected of the murder of Miss Ferguson, in my rough looking, with a dark complexion, 35 to 40 years, 5 feet 10 inches, medium build, stooped shoulders, sunken cheeks, smooth face, or beard cropped very close; wearing long dark overcoat, long boots, peak cap; very rough looking; with a slouchy gait and appearance; may be carrying a stick or club with knob on end. Believed to be mentally deranged, with a mania for pursuing and molesting women without any apparent object. Is probably a tramp, wandering about the country, and may find his way into jail as a vagrant.

Magistrates, constables, and jail officials are requested to scrutinize closely, with a view of identification, all strangers passing through their hands, or who may come under their notice.

The description given is that of a tramp who camped in a vacant house in Tomford for a week after the murder. He carried a club with a large knob on its head, and wore both a peak cap and a Fedora hat.

Stock Notes.

—Drover McIlhargey left for the Buffalo market Saturday with 2 cars of young stockers. There were 90 head in the bunch.

—Peterboro Examiner, Friday: The largest shipment of cattle which ever left Peterboro, was sent out from Mr. H. P. Kennedy's yards yesterday, over the C. P. R. to Kansas City.

The entire shipment consisted of 17 cars, making a complete train. The cattle were a mixed lot composed of calves, yearlings and adult beasts and all of comfortable and hardy build.

In Street's Western Stable cars in which the animals can be fed and watered without being taken out. Over the cars canvas was stretched to prevent draughts and in big letters on each canvas was inscribed "Peterborough Stock Yards, H. P. Kennedy, shipper."

Comments on the War.

The lesson of due respect for a powerful, alert and courageous enemy has cost the British forces dear, and it seems to have been well learned and quickly applied. There will not be so many sensational dashes to report hereafter, nor such show of rapid progress in the campaign, but there is likely to be a slow, solid and substantial British advance, and, indeed, the Transvaal's rocky, natural defenses should prove to be impregnable when put to the supreme test.—Philadelphia Record.

"I am afraid that there is a denying the fact that the British public require a blunder and a huge disaster to excite their interest." So said Major Cavanagh in 1879, writing from Kabul to the Viceroy of India. As he and all his men were massacred three days later, the required disaster was certainly furnished that time. Whether it has been again in Gen. Warren's forced withdrawal from Spion Kop, it is impossible to say until further details are known.—New York Post.

J. J. Wetherup.

J. J. WETHERUP

AT MY NEW SHOW ROOMS
Corner Sussex and Peel-sts.
LINDSAY

As seen the Largest Stock of
PIANOS, ORGANS and
SEWING MACHINES in town
of the best makes, both Canadian
and American

"Want of Watchfulness"

Makes a Thief.

Many cases of poor health come from want of watchfulness. But if you keep your blood pure no thief can steal your health.

The one effective natural blood purifier is Hood's Sarsaparilla. It never disappoints.

Impure Blood.—My wife suffered with pain and distress from an affection of the throat caused by impure blood. She was almost in despair when she turned to Hood's Sarsaparilla. Six bottles of this medicine completely cured her. J. W. WICKHAM, Galt, Ont.

Scrofula.—Hood's Sarsaparilla has cured me of scrofula. I was weak and debilitated but it made me strong and well. After a severe cold had attacked my throat, again resorted to this medicine and it cured me. SARAH E. DEXTER, Annapolis, N. S.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver, bile, the non-digesting and may be taken with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Publishers' Notice.

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THE PRICE OF OIL.

LETTER OF PROTEST FROM MR. SAMUEL ROGERS.

Situation Discussed—Alleged Misstatements in the Press—The Advanced Freight Rates—An Answer to Criticism.

(To the Editor of The Globe.)

During the past year many untrue statements have appeared in reference to the Canadian oil industry, wrongly called "Standard Oil Monopoly" and other names. Believing the Globe does not feel sure you will allow me the space to make a few remarks on the true situation.

In a recent issue the Globe made certain statements as to advances during the year in petroleum prices, and the Mail and Empire of Jan. 14th, making the Globe's statements, figured four millions extra profit per year being wrong from the people for oil. The fact is the total gross receipts by the refineries for all the petroleum products made in Canada this year were certainly not more than three million per year, out of which about one and a half millions is paid out in no way interested in the refineries.

These enormous sums for labor, fuel, plant, iron, chemicals, etc., and the other expenses, which, in effect, is an annual attack on the Canadian oil industry, a trade which is the support of thousands of Canadians, and in the mining, manufacturing and in the various interests has millions of Canadian money invested.

No Interest in Standard Oil.

My own personal means and that of my two sons are largely invested in the Queen City Oil Company, Limited; but we have no interest whatever in the Standard Oil Company. I have been in the Canadian oil trade over twenty years, and have seen many changes in prices, high and low, in that period. The present prices are higher than a year ago, but have not advanced more in proportion than the price of the crude oil, and crude oil itself has not advanced as much as the increase in cost of sinking and lifting the wells.

Canada has no oil in United States. The Canadian crude advanced last year from \$1.13 to the present price, \$1.66, and its product in proportion. Canadian lamp oil has advanced last year about 20 per cent. to 100 per cent. according to quality; woolsens, 50 per cent. to 75 per cent.; manures of iron and steel, 75 per cent. to 100 per cent. For instance, pumps for crude were costing last year \$85 per barrel, now \$120 per barrel, and 24 cents per foot, now 40 cents per foot, and so on.

We have been accused by some users of charging exorbitant prices for gas and fuel oil. I believe that these gentlemen would not think so if they understood the market and if they were business men and would not expect us to sell at less than cost of production. Our price for 32 degree gas oil is 5.25 per imperial gallon, or \$1.85 per barrel; 34 degree, 5.50 per barrel; 36 degree, 5.75 per barrel; 38 degree, 6.00 per barrel; 40 degree, 6.25 per barrel; 42 degree, 6.50 per barrel; 44 degree, 6.75 per barrel; 46 degree, 7.00 per barrel; 48 degree, 7.25 per barrel; 50 degree, 7.50 per barrel; 52 degree, 7.75 per barrel; 54 degree, 8.00 per barrel; 56 degree, 8.25 per barrel; 58 degree, 8.50 per barrel; 60 degree, 8.75 per barrel; 62 degree, 9.00 per barrel; 64 degree, 9.25 per barrel; 66 degree, 9.50 per barrel; 68 degree, 9.75 per barrel; 70 degree, 10.00 per barrel; 72 degree, 10.25 per barrel; 74 degree, 10.50 per barrel; 76 degree, 10.75 per barrel; 78 degree, 11.00 per barrel; 80 degree, 11.25 per barrel; 82 degree, 11.50 per barrel; 84 degree, 11.75 per barrel; 86 degree, 12.00 per barrel; 88 degree, 12.25 per barrel; 90 degree, 12.50 per barrel; 92 degree, 12.75 per barrel; 94 degree, 13.00 per barrel; 96 degree, 13.25 per barrel; 98 degree, 13.50 per barrel; 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576 degree, 73.25 per barrel; 578 degree, 73.50 per barrel; 580 degree, 73.75 per barrel; 582 degree, 74.00 per barrel; 584 degree, 74.25 per barrel; 586 degree, 74.50 per barrel; 588 degree, 74.75 per barrel; 590 degree, 75.00 per barrel; 592 degree, 75.25 per barrel; 594 degree, 75.50 per barrel; 596 degree, 75.75 per barrel; 598 degree, 76.00 per barrel; 600 degree, 76.25 per barrel; 602 degree, 76.50 per barrel; 604 degree, 76.75 per barrel; 606 degree, 77.00 per barrel; 608 degree, 77.25 per barrel; 610 degree, 77.50 per barrel; 612 degree, 77.75 per barrel; 614 degree, 78.00 per barrel; 616 degree, 78.25 per barrel; 618 degree, 78.50 per barrel; 620 degree, 78.75 per barrel; 622 degree, 79.00 per barrel; 624 degree, 79.25 per barrel; 626 degree, 79.50 per barrel; 628 degree, 79.75 per barrel; 630 degree, 80.00 per barrel; 632 degree, 80.25 per barrel; 634 degree, 80.50 per barrel; 636 degree, 80.75 per barrel; 638 degree, 81.00 per barrel; 640 degree, 81.25 per barrel; 642 degree, 81.50 per barrel; 644 degree, 81.75 per barrel; 646 degree, 82.00 per barrel; 648 degree, 82.25 per barrel; 650 degree, 82.50 per barrel; 652 degree, 82.75 per barrel; 654 degree, 83.00 per barrel; 656 degree, 83.25 per barrel; 658 degree, 83.50 per barrel; 660 degree, 83.75 per barrel; 662 degree, 84.00 per barrel; 664 degree, 84.25 per barrel; 666 degree, 84.50 per barrel; 668 degree, 84.75 per barrel; 670 degree, 85.00 per barrel; 672 degree, 85.25 per barrel; 674 degree, 85.50 per barrel; 676 degree, 85.75 per barrel; 678 degree, 86.00 per barrel; 680 degree, 86.25 per barrel; 682 degree, 86.50 per barrel; 684 degree, 86.75 per barrel; 686 degree, 87.00 per barrel; 688 degree, 87.25 per barrel; 690 degree, 87.50 per barrel; 692 degree, 87.75 per barrel; 694 degree, 88.00 per barrel; 696 degree, 88.25 per barrel; 698 degree, 88.50 per barrel; 700 degree, 88.75 per barrel; 702 degree, 89.00 per barrel; 704 degree, 89.25 per barrel; 706 degree, 89.50 per barrel; 708 degree, 89.75 per barrel; 710 degree, 90.00 per barrel; 712 degree, 90.25 per barrel; 714 degree, 90.50 per barrel; 716 degree, 90.75 per barrel; 718 degree, 91.00 per barrel; 720 degree, 91.25 per barrel; 722 degree, 91.50 per barrel; 724 degree, 91.75 per barrel; 726 degree, 92.00 per barrel; 728 degree, 92.25 per barrel; 730 degree, 92.50 per barrel; 732 degree, 92.75 per barrel; 734 degree, 93.00 per barrel; 736 degree, 93.25 per barrel; 738 degree, 93.50 per barrel; 740 degree, 93.75 per barrel; 742 degree, 94.00 per barrel; 744 degree, 94.25 per barrel; 746 degree, 94.50 per barrel; 748 degree, 94.75 per barrel; 750 degree, 95.00 per barrel; 752 degree, 95.25 per barrel; 754 degree, 95.50 per barrel; 756 degree, 95.75 per barrel; 758 degree, 96.00 per barrel; 760 degree, 96.25 per barrel; 762 degree, 96.50 per barrel; 764 degree, 96.75 per barrel; 766 degree, 97.00 per barrel; 768 degree, 97.25 per barrel; 770 degree, 97.50 per barrel; 772 degree, 97.75 per barrel; 774 degree, 98.00 per barrel; 776 degree, 98.25 per barrel; 778 degree, 98.50 per barrel; 780 degree, 98.75 per barrel; 782 degree, 99.00 per barrel; 784 degree, 99.25 per barrel; 786 degree, 99.50 per barrel; 788 degree, 99.75 per barrel; 790 degree, 100.00 per barrel; 792 degree, 100.25 per barrel; 794 degree, 100.50 per barrel; 796 degree, 100.75 per barrel; 798 degree, 101.00 per barrel; 800 degree, 101.25 per barrel; 802 degree, 101.50 per barrel; 804 degree, 101.75 per barrel; 806 degree, 102.00 per barrel; 808 degree, 102.25 per barrel; 810 degree, 102.50 per barrel; 812 degree, 102.75 per barrel; 814 degree, 103.00 per barrel; 816 degree, 103.25 per barrel; 818 degree, 103.50 per barrel; 820 degree, 103.75 per barrel; 822 degree, 104.00 per barrel; 824 degree, 104.25 per barrel; 826 degree, 104.50 per barrel; 828 degree, 104.75 per barrel; 830 degree, 105.00 per barrel; 832 degree, 105.25 per barrel; 834 degree, 105.50 per barrel; 836 degree, 105.75 per barrel; 838 degree, 106.00 per barrel; 840 degree, 106.25 per barrel; 842 degree, 106.50 per barrel; 844 degree, 106.75 per barrel; 846 degree, 107.00 per barrel; 848 degree, 107.25 per barrel; 850 degree, 107.50 per barrel; 852 degree, 107.75 per barrel; 854 degree, 108.00 per barrel; 856 degree, 108.25 per barrel; 858 degree, 108.50 per barrel; 860 degree, 108.75 per barrel; 862 degree, 109.00 per barrel; 864 degree, 109.25 per barrel; 866 degree, 109.50 per barrel; 868 degree, 109.75 per barrel; 870 degree, 110.00 per barrel; 872 degree, 110.25 per barrel; 874 degree, 110.50 per barrel; 876 degree, 110.75 per barrel; 878 degree, 111.00 per barrel; 880 degree, 111.25 per barrel; 882 degree, 111.50 per barrel; 884 degree, 111.75 per barrel; 886 degree, 112.00 per barrel; 888 degree, 112.25 per barrel; 890 degree, 112.50 per barrel; 892 degree, 112.75 per barrel; 894 degree, 113.00 per barrel; 896 degree, 113.25 per barrel; 898 degree, 113.50 per barrel; 900 degree, 113.75 per barrel; 902 degree, 114.00 per barrel; 904 degree, 114.25 per barrel; 906 degree, 114.50 per barrel; 908 degree, 114.75 per barrel; 910 degree, 115.00 per barrel; 912 degree, 115.25 per barrel; 914 degree, 115.50 per barrel; 916 degree, 115.75 per barrel; 918 degree, 116.00 per barrel; 920 degree, 116.25 per barrel; 922 degree, 116.50 per barrel; 924 degree, 116.75 per barrel; 926 degree, 117.00 per barrel; 928 degree, 117.25 per barrel; 930 degree, 117.50 per barrel; 932 degree, 117.75 per barrel; 934 degree, 118.00 per barrel; 936 degree, 118.25 per barrel; 938 degree, 118.50 per barrel; 940 degree, 118.75 per barrel; 942 degree, 119.00 per barrel; 944 degree, 119.25 per barrel; 946 degree, 119.50 per barrel; 948 degree, 119.75 per barrel; 950 degree, 120.00 per barrel; 952 degree, 120.25 per barrel; 954 degree, 120.50 per barrel; 956 degree, 120.75 per barrel; 958 degree, 121.00 per barrel; 960 degree, 121.25 per barrel; 962 degree, 121.50 per barrel; 964 degree, 121.75 per barrel; 966 degree, 122.00 per barrel; 968 degree, 122.25 per barrel; 970 degree, 122.50 per barrel; 972 degree, 122.75 per barrel; 974 degree, 123.00 per barrel; 976 degree, 123.25 per barrel; 978 degree, 123.50 per barrel; 980 degree, 123.75 per barrel; 982 degree, 124.00 per barrel; 984 degree, 124.25 per barrel; 986 degree, 124.50 per barrel; 988 degree, 124.75 per barrel; 990 degree, 125.00 per barrel; 992 degree, 125.25 per barrel; 994 degree, 125.50 per barrel; 996 degree, 125.75 per barrel; 998 degree, 126.00 per barrel; 1000 degree, 126.25 per barrel; 1002 degree, 126

R. S. P. rter.

New Valentines.

Our price list of fancy Valentines is as follows:

Size 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 double sheet.....3c
 Size 4 1/2 x 6 double sheet.....5c
 Size 4 1/2 x 6 double sheet.....7c
 Size 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 double sheet.....10c
 Size 6 1/2 x 8 1/2 double sheet.....16c
 Size 6 1/2 x 8 double sheet.....20c
 Size 7 x 9 double sheet.....35c
 Mailed to any address on receipt of price.

PORTER'S
BOOKSTORE.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1900

VICTORIA LOAN AND SAVINGS COMPANY.

We publish elsewhere an account of the annual meeting of the Victoria Loan & Savings Co. We are pleased to be able to congratulate the management and shareholders on the very prosperous condition of the Company. The loan of Lindsay is the best centre in Ontario for a safe loaning business.

The management of the Company is such as to command the utmost confidence of the community, and all it requires is the cordial co-operation of the shareholders to make this company one of the largest monetary institutions of the country.

At the request of Mr. Magwood, the officers of the company, and the directors have been separated, and now Mr. Wm. Flavelle has accepted the position of president, and Mr. Magwood continues to occupy the position of managing director.

Mr. Flavelle's addition to the board as president cannot do otherwise than add a great deal of strength to the company. Flavelle stands second to none in the Dominion for business integrity and capacity, and no Canadian business man enjoys a better reputation in the Old Country than those who have been in Canada or British financial circles. It will be a great advantage to have at its head a man whose reputation stands so high.

From a local point of view the Company has been of great use. It has assisted in the building of a great number of houses in town. It furnishes farmers with a home institution where they can deal directly and advantageously with the bank of them. We would be pleased to see it grow. We would like to see the large amounts—many hundreds of thousands of dollars—paid annually in interest on mortgages in the district tributary to the town of Lindsay, paid into a local institution and distributed among local people, rather than sent away to outside places, as it has been done heretofore.

We wish the Company, the highest success.

SIGNS OF REACTION.

Last week some person may be deluded with the claim of the opposition that there has been a reaction against the Laurier administration, the following is given as food for reflection.

Here is a complete list of the Dominion elections since June, 1896:

Liberal. Conservative.
 Quebec E. Simcoe E.
 Quebec Co. Champlain
 Portneuf. Sherbrooke—3.
 Brome

St. John's and St. John's.

York N.

Oxford S.

Queens (P. E. I.)

Kings (N. S.)

Queens and Shelburne.

Queens and Sunbury.

Grey N.

St. John's.

St. John's.

St. John's.

St. John's.

St. John's.

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St. John's.



THE LAST WEEK!

Of our Great Clearing Sale of Dry Goods.

Kerr & Co.

HAVE ALMOST REACHED THE END OF THEIR

GREAT SACRIFICE CASH SALE

And during the present week the bargains will be greater than ever before. In another week we shall be making preparations to leave for British Columbia.

KERR & CO., opposite POST OFFICE.

THE BRITISH HOUSE.

John Redmond's Proposal Overwhelmingly Defeated.

TIMOTHY HEALY'S ATTACK.

Mr. Healy's attack on the proposal of Mr. Redmond, chairman of the United Irish Party, was made at the meeting of the party in the House of Commons yesterday.

London, Feb. 8. — Mr. John Redmond, chairman of the United Irish Party, was loudly cheered by all sections of the Irish members when he rose in the House of Commons yesterday to move an amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne, representing that the time had arrived to bring the war in South Africa to a conclusion on the basis of recognizing the independence of the Transvaal and Orange Free State.

As to whether the prospects of Home Rule were adversely affected by the attitude of the Irish, Mr. Redmond thought Ireland had nothing to lose and everything to gain by raising her voice on the side of justice and liberty.

Mr. Patrick Joseph Power, member for the east division of Waterford County, seconded Mr. Redmond's amendment. Mr. Redmond said the Irish party shared this war, and intended, so far as possible, to maintain the independence of the Republic, defended with such heroism. Mr. Redmond admitted that when the Empire was involved in complications a feeling of hope and satisfaction stirred the majority of the Irish at home and abroad. But the sympathies of the Irish would still have been pro-Durand even if England had not been concerned, and another power had attempted to "sue" the Irish and oppress in South Africa. England, "not in splendid but in disgraceful isolation, Turkey alone leading her countenance."

While admitting that official expressions of hostility had not been heard in the United States, "chiefly because America, being engaged in the Philippine War, had not felt herself in a position to rebuke England as she should have done," Mr. Redmond declared that the overwhelming opinion of leading American statesmen was hostile to Great Britain in this war, and said the "unanimous disapproval of the world demonstrated that the war was unjust, and it ought, therefore, to be stopped."

Mr. Timothy Healy, Irish Nationalist, during the course of a speech delivered on the British debate, said: "Heretofore the Boers have only had two great days in their calendar, Dinghosa's day and Majuba's day, but England has given them Fuller's day, White's day, Gatacre's day, Buller's day, Yule's day and Symonds' day."

Lord and continued crisis of "Shame" greeted the reference to the deceased General, and Mr. Healy hastened to declare that he had the greatest respect for the late General Symonds.

Mr. Redmond's amendment was rejected by a vote of 208 to 60.

The House then adjourned.

OUR EXPORTS TO BRITAIN

Amounted to January to £170,100, including Live Stock and Cereals.

London, Feb. 8. — During the month of January the imports from Canada were 2,001 cattle, valued at £50,054; 1,380 sheep and lambs, valued at £2,079; 378,500 cwt. of wheat, valued at £128,575; 95,400 cwt. of wheat meal and flour, valued at £13,015; 5,100 cwt. of peas, valued at £1,359; 38,950 cwt. of beans, valued at £24,774; 10,054 cwt. of corn, valued at £22,265; 1,050 cwt. of butter, valued at £7,570; 27,213 cwt. of cheese, valued at £24,098; 16,492 cwt. of lard, valued at £10,095; and 52 tons of tallow, valued at £2,000.

The total imports amounted to £170,100, and the exports to £512,701.

Butter and Cheese Men.

Toronto, Feb. 8. — Hon. G. W. Ross and Hon. John Bryden yesterday received a deputation from the Eastern Ontario Butter and Cheese Association at the Parliament Buildings.

The object of the visit was to ask that the Government grant of \$1,000 to the association be increased to \$4,000. The Government grant last year was augmented by private subscriptions amounting to \$5,200, and the whole was spent on sending practical instructors to the cheese and butter factories. The Ministers promised favorable consideration of the matter.

A Clergyman's Advice

THE ALMOST MIRACULOUS CURE OF JOHN McDONALD, CAPE NORTH, N. S.

For Years He Was Afflicted With Spinal Trouble and Paralysis of the Legs—Was Treated by Best Specialists in Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, Without Benefit—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Have Restored Him

Mr. John McDonald, a well-known merchant at Cape North, N. S., was for many years a sufferer from spinal trouble, which eventually resulted in partial paralysis. Treatment of many kinds was resorted to, but without avail, until finally Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were used, with the result that Mr. McDonald is again enjoying almost perfect health. Mr. McDonald's story is given as follows in his own words: "Almost thirteen years ago I caught a bad cold which lodged in my back, producing a terrible pain. Liniments were at first resorted to, but they had no effect, and the trouble became so bad that I could hardly walk, and could not go out of doors after dark. As I would be almost certain to fall if I attempted to walk, medical treatment did me no good. I tried six different doctors, but the result was always the same. I spent \$30 for an electric belt, but it was simply money wasted. Years went on and I was continually growing worse, and in the spring of 1895 my lower limbs would scarcely support me. In June of that year I went to the Victoria General Hospital, Halifax, where I remained for two months under the treatment of the best specialists, but when I returned home I was actually worse than when I entered the hospital. This thoroughly discouraged me, and I gave up all hope of ever getting better. I continued to grow worse until about the first of January, 1896, when I had become so bad that I could not stand alone, as my legs were like sticks under me. My only means of locomotion was crutches, and my legs dragged after me like useless pieces of lumber; I could not raise them one inch from the floor. About the first of the following April, Rev. Mr. McLeod strongly urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I had tried so many things without benefit, that I did not think the pills could help me, but nevertheless decided to give them a trial. After using six boxes I could see that there was a slight improvement, and I continued using the pills until I had taken thirty boxes, and by that time new life and vigor had returned to my legs, and I have since been able to attend to my business behind the counter without the aid of crutches, or even a stick. Under God's blessing Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have restored me to a new measure of health and energy I never expected to enjoy again in this world."

My restoration has caused a great wonderment in the section, and as a result I have sold many gross of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in my store, and many of those who have bought them from me tell me they have cured them of their troubles. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills act directly on the blood and nerves. They do not purge, and therefore do not weaken like other medicines. They give strength from the first pill to the last used. There are many dealers who offer pink colored substitutes, because the substitutes gives them a greater profit, but these should always be refused, as substitutes are either dangerous or absolutely worthless.

The Central Business College.

This fact that this excellent school had an average daily attendance of 285 members for January, under the care of 12 regular teachers, is not only strong evidence of the popularity of this school but of the general demand for practical training in education. The reputation of the College is not confined to Toronto and the immediate vicinity, although the business men of the Queen City now look exclusively to it for such clerical assistance as they require, and also send their sons and daughters in large numbers for the special training this school affords. The present term finds representatives in attendance from six of the provinces of the Dominion, Newfoundland, and the Bermudas Islands.

The school remains in session throughout the entire year, so that students may enter at any time and complete any course desired without forced interruption from holidays. This College Calendar will be sent free to anyone writing for it.

Chas. Jones.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH and HORSE-SHOER.

The undersigned here to inform the people of Lindsay and the surrounding country, that he has taken over the General Blacksmith business of Mr. B. Baldwin, Cambridge, Ont., south.

Parties requiring anything in the above lines will find it to their interest to call on me. I have a specialty. Prices reasonable.

CHARLES JONES, Cambridge, Ont., south.

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Wheat reacted at Liverpool, and Chicago Dropped a Half Cent Per Bushel in sympathy—Latest Quotations.

Liverpool, Feb. 7. — On the board yesterday wheat reacted fractionally from Monday's prices. Both spot and future deliveries declined about 1/2d per cental.

Chicago, Feb. 7. — Wheat futures declined 1/2c per bushel yesterday and closed near the bottom, foreign news being the depressing factor in a narrow market.

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

Wheat	Price
Chicago, No. 1	90 1/2
Chicago, No. 2	89 1/2
Chicago, No. 3	88 1/2
Chicago, No. 4	87 1/2
Chicago, No. 5	86 1/2
Chicago, No. 6	85 1/2
Chicago, No. 7	84 1/2
Chicago, No. 8	83 1/2
Chicago, No. 9	82 1/2
Chicago, No. 10	81 1/2
Chicago, No. 11	80 1/2
Chicago, No. 12	79 1/2
Chicago, No. 13	78 1/2
Chicago, No. 14	77 1/2
Chicago, No. 15	76 1/2
Chicago, No. 16	75 1/2
Chicago, No. 17	74 1/2
Chicago, No. 18	73 1/2
Chicago, No. 19	72 1/2
Chicago, No. 20	71 1/2
Chicago, No. 21	70 1/2
Chicago, No. 22	69 1/2
Chicago, No. 23	68 1/2
Chicago, No. 24	67 1/2
Chicago, No. 25	66 1/2
Chicago, No. 26	65 1/2
Chicago, No. 27	64 1/2
Chicago, No. 28	63 1/2
Chicago, No. 29	62 1/2
Chicago, No. 30	61 1/2
Chicago, No. 31	60 1/2
Chicago, No. 32	59 1/2
Chicago, No. 33	58 1/2
Chicago, No. 34	57 1/2
Chicago, No. 35	56 1/2
Chicago, No. 36	55 1/2
Chicago, No. 37	54 1/2
Chicago, No. 38	53 1/2
Chicago, No. 39	52 1/2
Chicago, No. 40	51 1/2
Chicago, No. 41	50 1/2
Chicago, No. 42	49 1/2
Chicago, No. 43	48 1/2
Chicago, No. 44	47 1/2
Chicago, No. 45	46 1/2
Chicago, No. 46	45 1/2
Chicago, No. 47	44 1/2
Chicago, No. 48	43 1/2
Chicago, No. 49	42 1/2
Chicago, No. 50	41 1/2
Chicago, No. 51	40 1/2
Chicago, No. 52	39 1/2
Chicago, No. 53	38 1/2
Chicago, No. 54	37 1/2
Chicago, No. 55	36 1/2
Chicago, No. 56	35 1/2
Chicago, No. 57	34 1/2
Chicago, No. 58	33 1/2
Chicago, No. 59	32 1/2
Chicago, No. 60	31 1/2
Chicago, No. 61	30 1/2
Chicago, No. 62	29 1/2
Chicago, No. 63	28 1/2
Chicago, No. 64	27 1/2
Chicago, No. 65	26 1/2
Chicago, No. 66	25 1/2
Chicago, No. 67	24 1/2
Chicago, No. 68	23 1/2
Chicago, No. 69	22 1/2
Chicago, No. 70	21 1/2
Chicago, No. 71	20 1/2
Chicago, No. 72	19 1/2
Chicago, No. 73	18 1/2
Chicago, No. 74	17 1/2
Chicago, No. 75	16 1/2
Chicago, No. 76	15 1/2
Chicago, No. 77	14 1/2
Chicago, No. 78	13 1/2
Chicago, No. 79	12 1/2
Chicago, No. 80	11 1/2
Chicago, No. 81	10 1/2
Chicago, No. 82	9 1/2
Chicago, No. 83	8 1/2
Chicago, No. 84	7 1/2
Chicago, No. 85	6 1/2
Chicago, No. 86	5 1/2
Chicago, No. 87	4 1/2
Chicago, No. 88	3 1/2
Chicago, No. 89	2 1/2
Chicago, No. 90	1 1/2
Chicago, No. 91	1/2
Chicago, No. 92	0 1/2
Chicago, No. 93	0 1/4
Chicago, No. 94	0 1/8
Chicago, No. 95	0 1/16
Chicago, No. 96	0 1/32
Chicago, No. 97	0 1/64
Chicago, No. 98	0 1/128
Chicago, No. 99	0 1/256
Chicago, No. 100	0 1/512

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

Wheat	Price
Liverpool, No. 1	90 1/2
Liverpool, No. 2	89 1/2
Liverpool, No. 3	88 1/2
Liverpool, No. 4	87 1/2
Liverpool, No. 5	86 1/2
Liverpool, No. 6	85 1/2
Liverpool, No. 7	84 1/2
Liverpool, No. 8	83 1/2
Liverpool, No. 9	82 1/2
Liverpool, No. 10	81 1/2
Liverpool, No. 11	80 1/2
Liverpool, No. 12	79 1/2
Liverpool, No. 13	78 1/2
Liverpool, No. 14	77 1/2
Liverpool, No. 15	76 1/2
Liverpool, No. 16	75 1/2
Liverpool, No. 17	74 1/2
Liverpool, No. 18	73 1/2
Liverpool, No. 19	72 1/2
Liverpool, No. 20	71 1/2
Liverpool, No. 21	70 1/2
Liverpool, No. 22	69 1/2
Liverpool, No. 23	68 1/2
Liverpool, No. 24	67 1/2
Liverpool, No. 25	66 1/2
Liverpool, No. 26	65 1/2
Liverpool, No. 27	64 1/2
Liverpool, No. 28	63 1/2
Liverpool, No. 29	62 1/2
Liverpool, No. 30	61 1/2
Liverpool, No. 31	60 1/2
Liverpool, No. 32	59 1/2
Liverpool, No. 33	58 1/2
Liverpool, No. 34	57 1/2
Liverpool, No. 35	56 1/2
Liverpool, No. 36	55 1/2
Liverpool, No. 37	54 1/2
Liverpool, No. 38	53 1/2
Liverpool, No. 39	52 1/2
Liverpool, No. 40	51 1/2
Liverpool, No. 41	50 1/2
Liverpool, No. 42	49 1/2
Liverpool, No. 43	48 1/2
Liverpool, No. 44	47 1/2
Liverpool, No. 45	46 1/2
Liverpool, No. 46	45 1/2
Liverpool, No. 47	44 1/2
Liverpool, No. 48	43 1/2
Liverpool, No. 49	42 1/2
Liverpool, No. 50	41 1/2
Liverpool, No. 51	40 1/2
Liverpool, No. 52	39 1/2
Liverpool, No. 53	38 1/2
Liverpool, No. 54	37 1/2
Liverpool, No. 55	36 1/2
Liverpool, No. 56	35 1/2
Liverpool, No. 57	34 1/2
Liverpool, No. 58	33 1/2
Liverpool, No. 59	32 1/2
Liverpool, No. 60	31 1/2
Liverpool, No. 61	30 1/2
Liverpool, No. 62	29 1/2
Liverpool, No. 63	28 1/2
Liverpool, No. 64	27 1/2
Liverpool, No. 65	26 1/2
Liverpool, No. 66	25 1/2
Liverpool, No. 67	24 1/2
Liverpool, No. 68	23 1/2
Liverpool, No. 69	22 1/2
Liverpool, No. 70	21 1/2
Liverpool, No. 71	20 1/2
Liverpool, No. 72	19 1/2
Liverpool, No. 73	18 1/2
Liverpool, No. 74	17 1/2
Liverpool, No. 75	16 1/2
Liverpool, No. 76	15 1/2
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THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL

Latest Despatches from South Africa, where Britons are Fighting Boers.

AGAINST THE DUTCH.

Canadians and Australians Moving Against Rebels.

THE NEWS FROM LADYSMITH.

A Canadian Honoured Major Denison Appointed Aide-de-Camp to General Lord Roberts—British Losses at Spion Kop—Gen. Buller Praised the Conduct of Col. Thorneycroft—Laurensius Spoken.

Montreal, Feb. 1. — The Star publishes the following cable from its special correspondent with the first Canadian contingent.

Belmont, Cape Colony, Jan. 31. — The colonial troops are now being given an important share in the operations which Lord Roberts is inaugurating for the invasion of the Orange Free State.

Both the Canadians and the Australians, who have been employed upon the lines of communication, are being used to aid the Imperial authorities in clearing the northern part of Cape Colony of the rebels who are so impeding the progress of the British troops.

A sharp skirmish.

A strong party of the Australians and Canadians left Belmont a week ago, 500 strong, for reconnaissance in the Tredar district. The enemy were found in force at Radenborst, on the Riet River. After a sharp fight, in which none of our men were injured, the rebels were cleared out, and Col. Boyd, the commander at Belmont, ordered the establishment of a permanent force at Richmond, 12 miles west of Belmont.

A company of the Canadians, with a mounted force, will be left to guard the post, from which an advance will be made to clear the rebels out of the district. It may be that we are in for some smart work. All are well.

LADYSMITH IS CHEERFUL.

Buller's Failure Has Not Shaken the Garrison's Confidence—User Losers Again Fall of Men.

Ladysmith, Sunday, Jan. 28. — (Holographed to Swartkop, north of the Tugela River). — "The news of the prolongation of the siege resulting from Gen. Buller's failure is received with fortitude. We can hold on. The garrison is healthier, cheery and confident. Disease is disappearing and no horse sickness. The rains give plenty of grass. We can hear Gen. Buller's guns still working, and it is rumored in camp that he is advancing along another line."

"The Boer leaders around here are again full of men who have returned from the Upper Tugela. The Boers have also taken up a new position on the hills near Colenso where they are in great force. Reinforcements are apparently arriving from the Transvaal. Strong bodies of Boers are also visible between here and Potgieter's Drift."

1,800 lost at Spion Kop.

London, Feb. 1. — (4 a.m.) — The supplemental list of casualties fills two columns in nonpareil type in the morning papers, making 1,800 reported thus far for Gen. Buller's operations north of the Tugela. The Daily Chronicle estimates that the total exceeds 2,000. The 40 per cent. less at Spion Kop is greater than any British force ever suffered except possibly at Albuera.

Gen. Buller has called another Cabinet Council, which will meet Friday or Saturday to consider the situation.

BOER STORY WAS RIGHT.

British Losses at Spion Kop Will Amount Approximately to 1,500.

London, Feb. 1. — Accounts of the battle of Spion Kop continue to filter in. All testify to the terrific Boer resistance. Several estimates of the total losses of Gen. Buller's turning movement will amount approximately to 1,500 men.

When reinforcements arrived the troops were much cramped on the top of Spion Kop. Preparations were made below to secure the position. Guns were on the way, and engineers had been ordered up to strengthen the entrenchments.

Col. Thorneycroft was not aware of this when he ordered the retirement, and he actually met the artillery coming up.

Gen. Woodgate Held Down.

Gen. Woodgate was wounded about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Even then he protested that he was all right, and had to be held down on the stretcher.

It is reported that the Boer commander at first insisted on the release of some Boer prisoners before he would permit the English to collect their wounded.

A curious thing is related of the fighting on Jan. 24. One of the Lancashire, while firing from the prone position, had his head taken clean off by a shell. To the amazement of his comrades, the headless man quietly rose, stood upright a few seconds, and then fell.

Fourth Cavalry Brigade.

Sudden orders were received at Alderhot yesterday afternoon for the immediate embarkation of the Fourth Cavalry Brigade for the Cape.

British Losses With Buller.

London, Feb. 1. — The War Office has issued an additional casualty list of the battle of Spion Kop, Jan. 24, and of the engagements at Ventersburg, Jan. 17 and 20. The additional list numbers 139 men killed, 391 wounded and 63 missing, a total of 599. With 174 additional casualties given for the fighting at Ventersburg, the total loss since the beginning of the war is placed at 9,658 men.

When Will Buller Start?

Cape Town, Tuesday, Feb. 1. — General Buller still holds the Tugela drifts, and will possibly renew his attempt to force his way through the Boer defenses before long. In any case, Ladysmith is capable of holding out for a considerable time.

Buller Will Come out Right.

London, Feb. 1. — Mr. Winston Churchill, in a despatch to The Morn-

DUTCH REBEL CENTRE FOR A FRESH ATTACK.

Prieska Taken Possession of By a Strong British Column.

Signs That Gen. Buller Purposes an Early Engagement.

GEN. BULLER IS TRYING AGAIN.

METHUEN'S CAMP THE NEW BASE.

Good News From Mafeking—Col. Baden-Powell Reports That the Boers Have Been Forced to Evacuate Strong Position—All Quiet Around Ladysmith—Reported Death of Gen. Joubert.

Cape Town, Wednesday, Jan. 31. — A British force with artillery, reported to have occupied Prieska, is now encamped there.

Prieska is on the Orange River, one hundred miles below Orange River Station and west of Kimberley.

Supplies short at Stormberg.

Stormberg, Cape Colony, Feb. 2. — A runner who has arrived here brought letter from Alval North, in which it is announced that the Boers have reopened the line to Burgersdorp, as their supplies were short at Stormberg. The plains being bare, the camp of the burghers, it is added, has been moved back of Stormberg Heights, which are still held.

The Boers Must Have Money.

London, Feb. 2. — The markets here were quite cheerful yesterday, mines being strong on circumstantial reports that Dr. Leyds had failed to obtain a loan from continental bankers, although, it is said, he declared that the Boers must collapse soon unless their cause was financed in Europe. There were also additional reports that Gen. Buller had again crossed the Tugela in force.

BADEN-POWELL TO PLUMMER.

He Tells of the Conditions at Mafeking on January 17.

Dulwagay, Saturday, Jan. 30. — A message from Col. Plummer, who was at Gaborone with the Mafeking relief force, says he has received a message from Col. Baden-Powell, dated Mafeking, Jan. 17, saying: "All well during the past fortnight. Have been pushing out the trenches towards the enemy's big guns, and on Jan. 16 their 94-pounder and high velocity Krupp evacuated their positions and retired eastward of the town, whence they are capable of little damage. Have thus pushed the enemy on three sides well out of rifle shots."

"Have opened a new grazing ground for cattle."

"The enemy still has two strong positions on the east side, which we hope to shift with dynamite."

IS BULLER ADVANCING AGAIN?

St. James' Gazette Says He Has Again Crossed the Tugela River.

London, Feb. 1. — (4.30 p.m.) — The St. James' Gazette says it is reported on good authority that Gen. Buller has crossed the Tugela River at three places, and that fighting has been proceeding all day long.

War Office Has No News.

London, Feb. 1. — (8.40 p.m.) — The War Office has no news of Gen. Buller's alleged movements as reported by the St. James' Gazette, but the paper says it has no reason to doubt the correctness of its informant, although it has not yet learned the exact positions Gen. Buller seized.

BOELLER'S FORCES OPTIMISTIC.

The Troops Before Tugela Are Confident of Ultimate Success.

Spearman's Camp, Natal, Tuesday, Jan. 30. — There is an optimistic feeling in all ranks. The troops are confident of ultimate success. Great enthusiasm was aroused by the Queen's message and Gen. Buller's speech expressing admiration for Gen. Warren's and Gen. Clery's divisions, and hoping they would reach Ladysmith in a week.

Was Joubert Killed?

The natives persist in asserting that Gen. Joubert was killed by a shell outside of Ladysmith.

Joubert's Wife Always With Him.

London, Feb. 2. — The Cape Town correspondent of The Daily Chronicle telegraphing Jan. 29, says: "General Joubert's wife accompanied him everywhere, and insists on personally providing for his table."

Keer Story of Ladysmith.

Roof Langer, Ladysmith, Tuesday, Jan. 30. — All is quiet here. The long toms occasionally fire on Ladysmith from above and other causes must be enormous, as we can clearly see them burying corpses daily.

Gen. Joubert went to the Upper Tugela yesterday.

213,000 TROOPS.

The Biggest Army Britain Ever Sent Out in South Africa.

London, Feb. 2. — (4.30 a.m.) — Mr. Wyndham's declaration in the House of Commons that Great Britain will have in a fortnight, 200,000 regulars in South Africa, 7,000 Canadians and Australians and 26,000 South African volunteers, is received with wonderment. Of this total of 213,000 troops, with 452 guns, all are now there, with the exception of about 18,000 that are aloft. Beyond comparison this is the largest force Great Britain has ever put into the field. At the end of the Crimea War she had scraped together 80,000 men. Wellington at Waterloo had 25,000.

Cable scraps received during the last 12 hours do not further illuminate the military operations. Various independent correspondents confirm the report that Gen. Buller told his troops on Jan. 28 that he hoped to relieve Ladysmith within a week.

It is believed in some rather trustworthy quarters that he is again assailing the Boer lines.

A further list of casualties published by the War Office brings the total from the crossing of the Tugela to the abandonment of Spion Kop to 1885 officers and men.

Wyndham Succeeds Visagard.

London, Feb. 2. — The Daily Telegraph published the following despatch from Spearman's Camp, dated Jan. 30: —

"Col. Wynne has taken command of Gen. Woodgate's brigade. Col. Miles has been appointed chief of Gen. Buller's staff."

"The Boers are still constructing defensive works opposite Potgieter's Drift. A strong cavalry reconnaissance proceeded to-day westward, in the vicinity of Honker's Spur."

The Probable Early Invasion of the Free State—The Relief of Kimberley—Mafeking Begins to Get War Nations on Jan. 17—Plumer's Scouts Blundered Into Enemies' Kops.

London, Feb. 3. — (11.0 a.m.) — Heliographs flashed from Ladysmith three days ago say that the Boer invasion lines then were thinning and that the besiegers were moving in force toward the Tugela, advancing that the Boers were expected there. This intelligence led to other signs that Gen. Buller purposed a fresh attack. The War Office continues to reveal nothing of what has happened in detail.

Is Methuen's Camp the New?

Lord Kitchener is now travelling from army to army. At Northern Cape Colony, and Gen. French, by instructions, is now in Cape Town consulting with Lord Roberts. Large engineering constructions are proceeding at Madder River, suggesting that Lord Methuen's fortified camp has been selected as the base from which to invade the Free State. Numerous sidings, platforms and warehouses are being built and the railway bridge is well advanced.

Will Kimberley Be Relieved?

German Flats, it is asserted that the topography of the country would make invasion easier from Kimberley and this district northward than from the more rugged region of the Tugela or Coligny. Therefore it is believed that the combined British forces will eventually reach Kimberley from the north and first relieve it as an incident of the invasion.

Is It to Be Increased?

It is believed that the War Office intends to increase the regular army by 50,000 men, adding 10,000 to the existing 40,000.

The cost of the war to the end of the fiscal year, March 31, is estimated at £20,000,000.

The House of Commons has already granted £10,000,000, and The Times asks for the other £20,000,000 will be asked for.

Is This True?

Despatches from South Africa merely tell of desolator. All firing and the movements of patrole. The Cape Town mentions a rumor that Gen. French has captured 800 Boers, where and when not being announced.

MAFEEKING ON JAN. 17.

Siege Rations of Bread and Meat Have Only Now Been Enforced.

Mafeking, Jan. 17. — Siege rations of bread and meat have only now been enforced. Oats intended for horses are now saved to supply the troops, if needed. Tinned milk and matches are commandeered. Liquor is scarce. Lady Sarah Wilson is pluckily attending the hospital work and constantly passing to and fro under shell fire.

A Garibaldi Offer.

Rome, Feb. 3. — Ricciotti Garibaldi, one of the sons of the famous Italian patriot, in consideration of the service rendered by England to the cause of the Italian independence, has offered the British Government to command a corps of Italian volunteers in South Africa.

PLUMMER'S SCOUTS BLUNDERED.

Got on the Wrong Kops, Which Was a Boer Fortress, Not Escaped.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 3. — The following, dated Gaborone, Jan. 20, has been received here: "A Boer scout was captured yesterday by Col. Plummer's outposts and a small party was sent out to reconnoitre certain hills. They ascended the wrong kopje and blundered upon a Boer fortress armed with a Maxim. Fortunately they managed to escape without casualties."

Plummer Took a 12.5 Pounder.

A later despatch from Gaborone, dated Jan. 26, says: "Col. Plummer used his 12.5-pounder on the Boer position for the first time, to-day. The Boers replied speedily and accurately, but did no damage."

Wounded Arriving at Durban.

Durban, Feb. 3. — The men who were wounded in the battle on Spion Kop are arriving here. There are ample accommodations for them.

More Troops for the Cause.

Gibraltar, Feb. 3. — The transport Cephalonia was expected to arrive at Gibraltar last night. It will embark the 1st Battalion of the South Staffordshire Regiment and a company of the 3rd Royal Fusiliers for England, whence it will proceed to the Cape.

BOER ARMY MUST BE CRUSHED.

Occupation of Pretoria and Johannesburg Would Not Settle It.

London, Feb. 3. — Mr. Spencer Wilkinson, who devotes his article in The Morning Post to-day to the principles upon which war should be conducted, as applicable to South Africa, says:

"The Boers have no great cities. Pretoria and Bloemfontein are not centres of national life. Like Paris and London. To occupy them, therefore, would have little effect unless after a defeat of the Boer army."

Boer Army Must Be Crushed.

"The Boer power is the body of citizens constituting the army. It is, therefore, our first business to crush the Boer army, namely, that in the vicinity of Ladysmith. There have been apparently too many Boers enough in South Africa. Gen. Buller has never had a sufficient number for this purpose. Accordingly the outcome of the war reveal no data and clear conditions."

"Until the strategic idea emerges and controls the whole opinion, there can be no decided turn in the tide."

Inciting the Boers.

London, Feb. 3. — The Times yesterday had a despatch from Stormberg, Cape Colony, reiterating the reports that Boer emissaries are distributing leaflets and working throughout Basutoland to incite the tribe to rise against the British.

A SENSATIONAL STORY.

Rumored That Lord Roberts Has Called for 50,000 Additional Troops.

London, Feb. 3. — Sensational rumors are current that the Militia

Ballot Act will be put in force on Feb. 13, and that Gen. Lord Roberts, the commander-in-chief of the British forces in South Africa, has called for 50,000 additional men, which it is added, the Government has promised to give him, sending 50,000 militia and volunteers and 40,000 militia reserves. It is also said that the volunteers will be mobilized forthwith. It was even asserted yesterday that the Cabinet has specially dealt with these matters.

The Militia Ballot Act makes every unmarried man between 18 and 45 years of age liable to serve for five years.

May Start for Pretoria.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 3. — Mr. Adolphe S. Hay, the new United States consul at Pretoria, left here yesterday morning on his way to his post.

MAFEEKING YET BESIEGED.

Reported Relief by Col. Plumer Seems to Have Been Unfounded.

Lorenzo Marquez, Thursday, Feb. 2. — A despatch from Gaborone, dated Jan. 29, describing a reconnaissance of some of Col. Plumer's force around the Boer last night, southward, seems to dispose of the story that Mafeking has been relieved. On that date the Rhodesians captured two Transvaal flags and drove off the Boer outpost before returning to Gaborone.

Candidates For the V.C.

London, Feb. 3. — The Gazette intimated last evening that it is the Queen's intention to confer the Victoria Cross on Captain Congreve and Lieut. Roberts and Corp. Nurse, for their attempts to save the guns at the battle of Colenso.

Yeomanry and Artillery.

London, Feb. 3. — Yesterday morning, at the Life Guards' Barracks, Regent Park, the Prince of Wales inspected another contingent of Yeomanry and Honorable Artillery Company volunteers, prior to their departure from London to embark for South Africa. The Prince made a speech to the men in the same vein as his address to the first contingent of Yeomanry at their departure from London Friday last.

CANADIANS AT WORK.

Their Business Seems to be the Chasing Out of Rebels.

Belmont, South Africa, Feb. 3. — (Montreal Star Cable). — The activity of the Boers in this section indicates that the Canadian contingent may soon again come into contact with them and participate in the actual fighting.

A number of rebels, 200 strong, who reoccupied Sunnyside Lager after they had been expelled by the Torenians a few weeks ago, occupied Thornhill yesterday morning. Thereupon the mounted troops of the garrison here sortied, and the enemy retired after looting a farm. The section of the Canadian contingent who did not go west last week to clear the Riet River country of Boers, and who, with the mounted troops, were left to garrison this place, were eager to participate in the sortie, but infantry was not needed.

A Canadian Ill.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. — The Minister of Militia has been informed by Sir Alfred Milner, Governor of Cape Colony, that Sergeant Russell of G. Co. Royal Canadian Regiment, is seriously ill at Orange River, with peritonitis and will likely die. Sergeant Russell is a Royal Canadian Artillery man.

No Orders Received Yet.

Toronto, Feb. 3. — Although word was received here from Ottawa some days ago, that the mounted infantry at Stanley Barracks would leave for Halifax on Feb. 2, the men are still here, and no official instructions have been sent to the officers as to when they may expect to leave for sure. The cause of this further delay, it is believed, is on account of the non-arrival of the Milwaukees at Halifax. Things are in such shape at the barracks that the officers say they can leave at half a day's notice.

The Patriotic Fund.

Ottawa, Feb. 3. — The National Patriotic Fund now amounts to \$94,686.39. The committee has arranged for a systematic method of dealing with the various applications for relief, which will be published shortly.

Enemy Not to Be Seen.

Spearman's Camp, Tuesday, Jan. 30. — Lord Donaldson's reconnaissance in the direction of Honker's Spur found the road clear. The enemy was not to be seen.

Mr. Hay at Lorenzo Marquez.

Lorenzo Marquez, Feb. 1. — Mr. Adolphe S. Hay, the new United States Consul at Pretoria, arrived here this afternoon on his way to the Transvaal.

Lord Berosford Starts for Malta.

London, Feb. 2. — Rear-Admiral Lord Charles Berosford started for the Continent yesterday on his way to Malta to take command of the second division of the British Mediterranean fleet.

215 Men Missing.

London, Feb. 2. — The War Office completed last evening the list of the British casualties at Spion Kop by announcing the names of 215 missing of various regiments, including 137 members of the Lancashire Fusiliers.

ROBSON'S MAJORITY 47.

Full Returns Indicate the Election of the Conservative Candidate.

London, Ont., Feb. 2. — Full returns for East Middlesex give Capt. Robson, Conservative, 47 majority.

Recapitulation:

Mr. Minister	440
Mr. Nesbitt	440
Mr. Wood	193
Mr. North	178
Mr. North	249
Total	2384
Total majority for Robson 47.	2337

TURKS PLANNING MASSACRE.

Armenians Told That They Have But Short Time to Live.

New York, Feb. 3. — The World has information which indicates that at Beirut, Bithynia, Harpoot and Eastern Turkey the Mussulmans are only waiting for a favorable opportunity to repeat their horrible work of rapine and murder of the fall of 1895, and the spring of 1896.

At Harpoot the Armenians live in a constant state of terror, and this is true of many of the other cities in Asiatic Turkey. The Turks threaten the Armenians openly in the market place and tell them that they have but a short time to live. This is just the kind of talk the Turks indulged in previous to the massacre of 1895.

CRITICS OF THE WAR

Draw Forth a Spirited Reply From Secretary Wyndham.

ONLY ONE END IS POSSIBLE.

To Reach It, a Large Vote of Money Will Be Asked From the Imperial Commons—The Opposition Will Help—A Statement of British Troops in the Field.

London, Feb. 2. — In the House of Commons yesterday the government carried most of the questions in regard to the war in South Africa. Mr. George Wyndham, the Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for War, said that information in regard to the forces remaining in the United Kingdom would be included in the statement which the Government would make shortly.

Relative to the speech made by Gen. Lord Wolseley, the commander-in-chief, explaining the British reverses in South Africa, Mr. Wyndham said that Gen. Wolseley merely intended to convey the impression that the military qualities shown by the Boers were of a higher order than had been anticipated.

At this remark, the Irish members cheered.

Not the Time to Reply.

Mr. Balfour the Government leader, said in answer to a question, that while the military operations were proceeding he could not answer an inquiry as to the slaughter of the Highlanders at Magersfontein. He gave practically the same answer regarding the despatches of Major-General Sir Wm. Francis Butler, who was in command of the British troops in South Africa until August, 1899.

Replying to questions relating to the letters of Mr. B. F. Hawley, counsel for the British South Africa Company, and other letters published by the Independence League, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, admitted that those of which he had personal knowledge were published substantially correct.

Sir Charles Dilke, advanced Radical member of the House of Commons, resumed the debate on Lord Edmund Fitzmaurice's amendment to the address in reply to the speech from the throne.

The course of his speech he said the country's military reputation was never lower and even now the Government failed to grasp the seriousness of the war.

Wyndham's Reasonable Remarks.

Mr. George Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary for the War Office, who followed admitted the War Office had not been imprudent, but he argued that the Government had done its best, considering the limitations of the military system, and welcomed criticism, as the country would thus be enabled to turn to best account the tide of patriotism and the lessons of war. If the Government had done wrong, he continued, it had done it with right motives. The two cardinal points in the campaign were: first, a desire to give diplomacy a chance; secondly, the decision of Gen. Buller to relieve Ladysmith. It must not be supposed that he criticized Gen. Buller's decision. Gen. Buller was on the spot and could doubtless explain his action. It was easy to conceive other disasters which might have occurred along another line of advance. They might have had a universal rise of the Cape Dutch.

Mr. Wyndham again deplored the amendment, which, he asserted, would be "misunderstood by the continental critics, by our fellow subjects in Natal, and by our kinsmen in America, who are watching the vicissitudes of the struggle."

As regards the forces engaged, Mr. Wyndham said that exclusive of the 8th division and the 4th cavalry brigade. Great Britain had 142,000 foot and artillery, 3,700 cavalry, 36 siege guns, 38 naval guns, 36 howitzers, 54 batteries of horse artillery and 234 field guns, while the combined forces of the two Republics were estimated in 1898 at 59,000 men.

Large Amount of Money Wanted.

The Parliamentary Secretary of the War Office also said he would have to ask the House for large financial means, in order that the war might be brought to the end possible conclusion, and that the system of home defence be put on a sound footing.

"When It Takes a Fightin' Feller."

It's a very easy matter for ter grasp an army gun,
En ter gad about with soldiers a'avin' heaps of fun,
When the pretty girls are smilin' and the band is playing sweet
It is easy as a soldier ter go pacin' on the street
All dressed up in regiments, hear the folks a cheerin' loud,
En ter see the 'kerchief wavin' from yer best girl in the crowd;
It's all right when your paradiin' for ter brag en about and blow,
But it takes a real game feller for ter face a fightin' foe.

It's a very easy matter when there's peace o'er sea an' land,
For ter put on regiments, en ter make a show'n grand,
For ter have your top boots shinin' en ter polish up your gun,
En ter talk about yer heroes en ter boast of victories won;
En ter have your horse a prancin' spurrin' into battle line,
En ter go to target practice get your shootin' right down fine.
It's a very easy matter ter get ready for the foe,
But it takes a man of sand to get right out en go.

It's a very easy matter for ter make a show and sight,
En ter have the folks believin' that your spoolin' for a fight;
That you are the greatest hero that ever shot a gun,
En ter ahead of Kitchener or mighty Wellington;
En ter fight like any Injun, that you longed to do some deed,
That would prove ter all the people that you came of fightin' breed.
It's a mighty easy matter ter put on en make a show,
But it takes a figure when you muster out to go.

When your mother, who is weepin', en you have ter leave your dear,
En you have ter leave your Sunday girl for someone else, it's bad;
When you have ter leave the homestead where there's plenty en content,
For ter grub on government hard-look in a common cotton tent,
Have ter lay around the trenches, have ter nurse rheumatic pains,
Have ter tramp across the country through the dirty mud en rains,
It's a mighty easy matter when at home to brag and blow,
But it takes a gritty feller for ter face a fightin' foe.

It's a mighty easy matter for ter take a pleasure trip,
En have your friends ter meet you as you saunter from the ship,
En to have a pack of Boers en ter know they're fighters all,
En ready there ter greet you with a whizzin' musket ball,
When the campers loud are boom'in' en the bullets fall like rain,
The trip it loses flavor en you long for home again,
When there ain't no time to visit, ain't no time allowed for show,
Then it takes a fightin' feller for ter face the fightin' foe.

It's a very easy matter for ter comment on the war,
Settin' round your cosy offices en thousand miles afar,
En ter criticize commanders if they chance ter lose the day;
En to call a hundred Boers full ten thousand miles away;
You could foil the schemes of Kruger, of Joubert, en the lot;
That's if you had 'em cornered in your little garden plot,
En you are the greatest feller for ter flap yer wings en crow;
But it takes a fightin' feller for ter face a fightin' foe.

It's a very easy matter for ter voice the praises sung,
En ter kill Old Schenck Joubert en his army with your tongue,
Lands, meet any common feller he can write a "jingo" rhyme,
But it takes a clever feller for ter chip in with a dime,
En ter help our "Crack Tommy," as if he should lose his life,
En to come in mighty handy for his baby or his wife,
So we'll set the hat a-go-in' en we'll pass it to en fro,
En ter help our fightin' "Tommy" that has gone ter face the foe.

It's a mighty easy matter for ter shout "God Save the Queen,"
En to call the present government to print things low and mean;
En to call a very easy matter for ter pull the patriot string;
But this goin' into battle is a very different thing.

You can write your jingo verses an' sing 'em o'er and o'er,
You can't civilize a Kafir, nor scare a plucky Boer,
You may get "Rule Britannia," an' sing it till you're hoarse,
But it won't scare Uncle Kruger nor annihilate his force.

It's a very easy matter for ter stay at home en brag,
En a deep-seated party editor ter howl about the flag;
En to write up for his paper an' through its columns blow,
But it takes a fightin' feller for ter face a fightin' foe.

—Crawford C. Stock.

CARE OF THE INDIGENT POOR.

There are good reasons for believing that the people of the county of Victoria feel inclined at the present time to reconsider their former rejection of the proposal to follow the example of other progressive counties and establish a House of Refuge in which the deserving indigent poor of the various townships might end their days in peace and comfort, instead of being subjected, as at present to the uncertainty of doles grudgingly bestowed by the various councils, and too often to the gross indignity of commitment to the county gaol as vagrants.

We do not think the citizens of this county have been more cautious in this matter than the people of the counties now possessing homes for the poor—all such questions require much consideration and discussion before action can be taken, and if other counties are ahead of Victoria in the systematic care of the poor it is because their increasing population forced the issue upon them.

The sentimental side of this question has long been admitted—everyone would like to see the indigent poor well cared for, and their lot made as cheerful as possible—providing it does not cost too much. Two experiments carried on by other counties have served to demonstrate that the sentimental carries with it the practical—that not only is the lot of the poor made happier, but that their maintenance in a House of Refuge is a money-saving plan.

The county of Victoria is populous and wealthy, and being entirely free of debt, is in a position to undertake the erection of a home for the poor on the lines followed in other municipalities. It has been said that Marietta blocked the scheme before—if so, we feel certain that the action was due to lack of information as to the nature of the obligations to be assumed. Marietta is a rich township, and would have to bear a large portion of the cost, but we have too much confidence in the Christian principles of the people to doubt their willingness to pay their share when once their duty is made plain to them.

In this connection the following, taken from the London Advertiser, will be read with interest:
Essex county has arranged to erect and maintain a House of Refuge for the care of its indigent poor. It is likely that Stormont, Dundas and Glenora will at no distant day follow suit. The special committee promoting the much-to-be-desired reform have been accumulating facts, which show that other counties have been doing in this regard. Here is a statement regarding these homes in the undermentioned counties:

County	How long established	Average number of inmates	Cost per inmate
Huron	4 years	80	\$4.25
Welland	10 years	40	1.60
York	10 years	100	5.50
Midland	10 years	100	5.50
Elgin	14 years	100	5.50
North York	10 years	100	5.50
London	3 years	50	7.00
Norfolk	30 years	40	6.00
Waterloo	30 years	40	6.00
Perth	30 years	40	6.00
Leeds and Grenville	30 years	40	6.00
Oxford	6 years	60	7.00

It will be observed that Middlesex county was the third to fall into line in providing for a House of Refuge.

Before doing so, the county authorities found that in the progressive and well-governed counties of Norfolk and Waterloo the system worked well, and that it was to be preferred not only on the ground of humanity, but economy. Neither in this county, nor in any of the other enterprising counties which have adopted the "Home" method of maintaining indigents, would the rate-payers for a moment think of returning to the old system of managing the poor and pauper in jail as vagrants, for more counties have not followed their example and taken advantage of the offer of substantial aid by the Ontario government from provincial funds. To place the helpless aged and infirm persons in jail as vagrants, for lack of reasonable and Christian facilities for their maintenance is a crime against humanity, of which no self-respecting community should be guilty.

THE BIRTH RATE OF ONTARIO.

The New York Sun has been recently calling attention to a subject of very great interest to Canadians, but which does not appear to have attracted the notice on this side of the line which its importance merits. It says:

"The recent publication of statistics of the births and deaths in the province of Ontario for 1898 reveals an alarming condition of affairs. Notwithstanding all the efforts to swell the birth rate, the rate of increase of the population is small as compared with the birth rate of France, which is lower than that of any other country in Europe. It appears that the birth rate is highest in the countries in which the population is least numerous, and the lowest in the purely English speaking countries."

This is a very surprising position from the standpoint of population, and equally so from its moral and social aspects. The statistician for the province of Ontario does not hesitate to ascribe this state to a low condition of public morality, although upon that phase of the subject the writer in the New York Sun does not enlarge. He draws one startling conclusion, however, the correctness of which is not easy to gainsay. He says there can be only one result, and that is the Frenchifying of the Canadian population. Not a great many years ago the number of French-Canadians in Ontario could be counted by hundreds, whereas today they exceed 150,000 in number. Two hundred years ago the number of French settlers in the New York State was 9,700; but by doubling every 27 years there are now 2,200,000. At the same rate of increase, in a little more than a century the French-Canadian population of the North American continent will exceed 70,000,000.

A French-Canadian paper, in referring to this question, gives all the credit to the women of the French race, several serious thoughts will suggest themselves to the thinking Canadians. Passing over the moral and social aspect of the matter, the problem presented is that of a rapid increase of French-Canadians in Canada on one hand, and a serious decline in the rate of increase among the English speaking people of the Dominion. It is a question how far immigration will serve to maintain the existing proportion of French-Canadians to the remainder of the population. The question may well engage the attention of the moralist, the economist, and possibly the law-maker.

It is interesting to have heard from the decadence of France from this identical cause. French publicists and scientists have realized how surely their country is declining as the result of the unwillingness of the people over the greater part of France to have other than small families, and it will be a painful surprise to the people of Canada to learn that a similar cause of weakness may be operating in this young Dominion.

A very amusing French writer, Mr. Desmoulin, recently published a most interesting and instructive work on the superiority of the Anglo-Saxon race, in which he dwelt on the alarming state of the birth rate, and pointed to the rapid increase of population in Great Britain and her colonies as one of the chief elements of her success and growing ascendancy. He gave it his opinion that the universal custom in France of providing a substantial dowry for each marriageable child was largely responsible for the low birth rate in that country. If this low birth rate is the chief cause in France, it can scarcely be said to apply to Canada. We have no such fixed custom here. It may be that the cause is to be found in the low marriage rate; for it can be easily demonstrated that an enormous number of young men are remaining single, and that those who marry are marrying much later in life than was the case 25 years ago. Many think that the fundamental cause for the prevailing low marriage rate is the increased scale of living which is now general, and there seems to be a good deal in that view of the matter.

CIVIC OWNERSHIP HINTS.

What is Being Done Elsewhere.

—The Japanese government owned railways paid a net profit of 7-1/2 per cent. last year.

—The Laramie, Ind., Times is making a fight for city ownership of electric lights. It says the city in 25 years has saved \$100,000 net by owning the waterworks.

—The town of Oren, Sweden, has an annual income of \$150,000 through municipal ownership and operation of the electric plant. There are no electric lights in the town, as the electric plant has been an able champion for municipal lights.

—Memphis, Tenn., constructed 35 miles of sewers at a cost of \$100,000 with an eight hour work day. By a vote of 497 the electors of Woodstock, Ont., have declared in favor of the purchase of the electric light plant. The Daily Sentinel-Review has been an able champion for municipal lights.

—North Vernon, Ohio, purchased 3,000,000, has a municipal light plant. The city uses oil gas and furnishes private consumers 2,000 incandescents. The rate to private consumers is 25 cents a month, or 5 cents per 1,000 watts. The plant is a money-maker and the revenue pays for the cost of the street lights.

—Mitchell, a New York state town of 2,000 inhabitants, owns a \$15,000 plant. It is successfully operated. The city uses 40 street lights, and furnishes incandescents at 25 cents a month. The operating expense is from \$300 to \$500 greater than the receipts from private lighting each year. This makes the street lights cost about \$15 a year.

—A correspondent of the Indianapolis Press says: The town of Edinburg, south of the city, has attained at most a national reputation because of wonderfully successful municipal ownership. Incandescents lights for residences cost but 15 cents a month and business portions are served for 20 cents. The light is better than the gas. Indianapolis is paying a minimum of \$1 for it. It is claimed that no city in the world can beat this rate. Water is but \$1 per annum, and telephones 50 cents and \$1 a month. Edinburg is a thoroughly up-to-date city, and has no rivalry for Franklin, the county seat.

CANADA'S EXPANSION.

The remarkable expansion in the trade of Canada was vividly set forth at the recent annual meeting of the Montreal Board of Trade. Mr. C. F. Smith, the retiring president, said: "First of all, as to the Dominion of Canada. The total imports in 1899 for Upper and Lower Canada and the Province of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick amounted to \$33,000,000, and the exports only to \$26,000,000. A quarter of a century later, in 1875 the imports had increased to \$121,000,000, and the exports had reached \$75,000,000. The figures for imports in 1899 are not available, but I have taken the figures of 1898, the imports in that year amounted to \$140,000,000, while the exports reached the grand sum of \$155,000,000."

In 1899 the port of Montreal imported \$7,835,000, and the exports were only \$4,063,000. A quarter of a century later the imports at this port were \$35,000,000, and the exports \$16,189,000; while in 1899 the total imports at the port of Montreal were \$5,650,000, and the exports \$4,040,000. Taken by percentages, the comparison with the total exports of the country, the port of Montreal is improving. In 1890, of the total exports of the country, only 8 per cent. was shipped from this port, while in 1875 (after Confederation) the total exports of the country 21-1/2 per cent. was shipped via Montreal. I think that shows a grand progress. And last year there was shipped from this port over 10 per cent. of the total exports of the Dominion. (Think the port may well be congratulated on its continued prosperity.)

"Just two or three other figures to show the accumulation of wealth in the Dominion during the same period. Taking the banking statistics in 1890 the banking capital of what is now the whole Dominion, exclusive of the Province of British Columbia, only amounted to \$13,450,000, and these banks at the present time are carrying interest amounting to only \$70,000. Twenty-five years later the banking capital had increased to \$63,307,000, and the deposits bearing interest amounted to \$28,131,000. I find that the banking capital for 1890 had not increased over the period of 1875 materially, only a few thousand dollars additional capital in the last twenty-five years. I think that is a very good sign. The deposits bearing interest in 1890 were \$1,000,000, an enormous increase of wealth. I think it was that our banking capital has not increased. It has increased, but not in the shape of capital. It has increased in the shape of interest. They have about \$29,000,000 of 'rest,' and in addition, some of them have a very large contingent account, and again, they have to-day what they did not have a quarter of a century ago, a reserved interest fund, which I think is a very good thing. I think the contingent account, and the reserved interest fund, will really make the capital of the banks amount to \$100,000,000."

Just Sleeping.

Under the snowdrift the blossoms are sleeping.
Dreaming their dreams of sunshine and June;
Down in the hush of their quiet they're sleeping.
Thrills in the throats of the wild summering tune.
—Harriet Prescott Spofford.

PARLIAMENT OPENED.

Coronies Connected With the Reading of the Speech.

THE SPEECH FROM THE THRONE.

National Growth—Reference to the Prosperity of the Country—The Cost of the War—Bill to Provide for the Equipping of the Contingents—New Liberal Members Introduced.

Ottawa, Feb. 2. — With weather 15 degrees below zero the Parliament of Canada was opened yesterday afternoon. At 8 o'clock the Governor-General, accompanied by the Lord Chamberlain, proceeded to the Parliament buildings, accompanied by the Riding of the Princess Louise, and the Earl of Dufferin. When Mr. Speaker Bain opened the proceedings in the House of Commons there were about 150 members present. After the Commons repaired to the Senate chamber the Governor-General read the following:

Speech from the Throne.
Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

It is again my pleasing duty to congratulate you on the continued prosperity of the Dominion and on the remarkable increase in the general volume of the revenue and of the exports and imports of the country.

The Canadian Contingents.

Hostilities having unfortunately broken out during the recess between Great Britain and the South African Republic, it appeared to my Ministers expedient to anticipate the action of Parliament by equipping and forwarding two contingents of volunteers to the seat of war as a practical evidence of the profound devotion and loyalty of the entire people of Canada to the Sovereign and institutions of the British Empire. In this connection I have to mention that the Government have been gratified to receive from the Dominion, in addition to the contingents sent by the Government, another Canadian force is being organized and despatched at the personal expense of the High Commissioner of Canada. This generous and patriotic action upon the part of Lord Strathcona reflects high honor on him and on the Dominion he represents. I have been instructed to convey to you Her Majesty's high appreciation of the loyalty and patriotism thus displayed, which, following the preference granted under the present tariff to articles of British manufacture, has had the happiest effect in cementing and intensifying the cordial relations subsisting between Canada and the mother country. A bill will be submitted for your approval making provision for the equipment and paying the Canadian contingents.

The measures which have been taken from time to time to facilitate the safe transportation of foodstuffs to European markets have resulted in a large increase in the exportation of several important articles of produce, and it may become necessary in the interest of this very important branch of industry to require a more careful inspection than has been customary for the purpose of maintaining that high standard of excellence heretofore secured, and which is absolutely indispensable if the people of Canada are to increase their large and profitable trade with other countries in these commodities.

The Post-office Revenue.

I am glad to observe that the returns from the Post-office Department afford good grounds for believing that the temporary loss of revenue caused by the great reduction recently made in letter postage will speedily be made good by the increased correspondence consequent thereon.

Negotiations are now in progress with several of our sister colonies in the West Indies, which, it is hoped, may result in increasing and developing our trade with these islands and possibly with certain portions of the adjacent continent of South America.

Workingmen's Questions.

It gives me great pleasure to observe that, in pursuance of the policy which was defined at the last session of Parliament, a carefully devised body of regulations has been adopted, applicable to all railway and public works within the Federal jurisdiction, making adequate provision for the sanitary protection and medical care of workmen. The attention of the Government has been called to the conflicts which occasionally arise between workmen and their employers. While it may not be possible to wholly prevent such difficulties by legislation, my Government thinks that many of the disputes might be avoided if better provisions could be made for the friendly intervention of a Board of Conciliation, the conclusions of which, when legally binding, would have much weight with both sides and be useful in bringing an intelligent public opinion to bear on these complicated subjects. You will be invited to consider whether the Provincial legislation in this matter may not be usefully supplemented by an act providing for the establishment of a similar tribunal for assisting in the settlement of such questions.

I am happy to observe that the number of settlers who have taken up lands in Manitoba and in the Northwest Territories is larger than in any previous year, and affords conclusive evidence of the success which has attended the efforts of my Government to promote immigration, and I have no doubt that the greatly increased production of the west will hereafter add materially to the growth of the trade of the whole Dominion. While the efforts made in any one of a Dominion have been successful, the efforts made in the Dominion as a whole have been successful. The efforts made in the Dominion as a whole have been successful. The efforts made in the Dominion as a whole have been successful.

The Men Who Were Lucky Enough to Get Seats in the Red Chamber.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. — The following were gazetted on Saturday as Senators: George Taylor Fulford of Brockville, Ontario, vice Hon. W. E. Sanford, deceased; Joseph P. B. Cassin of Montreal, for electoral division of Beauharnois, vice Hon. J. H. Bellenger, deceased; Robert Watson of Portage la Prairie, in Manitoba, vice Hon. John Sutherland; Findlay M. Young of Killarney, Manitoba, vice Hon. C. A. Boulton, deceased; Charles Burpee of Sheffield, New Brunswick, vice Hon. Thomas Tomlinson, deceased.

DAWSON CITY'S LATEST FIRE.

Bank of Commerce, Business Houses and Hotels Were Burned.
Victoria, B.C., Feb. 5. — The steamer Ties arrived at 9 o'clock last night, bringing the first details of the Dawson fire. Nine hotels and saloons were included in the burned district. The Bank of Commerce and several business houses were also burned, with a loss aggregating half a million. Last night's arrivals came from Dawson Jan. 8, and report the trail open and railways clear and in operation.

On Jan. 29 a wreck occurred on the White Horse Pass Railway a mile and a half from Skagway, by which John Phillips was killed and several others (all Indians) were injured. A reward of \$1,000 has been offered for the recovery of the body of the missing messenger, Clayton, dead or alive.

ing of ocean traffic are provided and which are in progress, Canadian ports will control a much larger share of the traffic of the west.

Coming Legislation.

Measures will be introduced:
To renew and amend the existing banking laws.

To regulate the rate of interest payable upon judgments received in the courts of law.
To provide for the taking of the next decennial census.

For the better arrangement of the electoral districts.
To amend the criminal code and the laws relating to other important subjects.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
The public accounts will be laid before you, and also the estimates for the coming year, which have been prepared with due regard to economy and the rapid growth of the Dominion.

Honorable gentlemen of the Senate: Gentlemen of the House of Commons:
I commend to your consideration the subjects I have mentioned, confiding in your patriotism and judgment.

In the Senate.

In the Senate the Speaker took the chair at 2:30 o'clock, and after prayers called on the Assistant Clerk to read the commission, under the Great Seal, of Mr. Samuel St. Onge Chaplain at Clerks to the Senate. This having been done, the same official administered the oath of office to Mr. Chaplain. Hon. David Mills and Hon. R. W. Scott then introduced Mr. G. T. Fulford and Mr. C. Burpee, who subscribed to the roll and took the oath. The House then took recess till after the opening. On resuming business Hon. David Mills introduced an act respecting railways, and the Speaker laid the copy of the speech on the table. Hon. David Mills moved, seconded by Hon. R. W. Scott, that the speech be taken into consideration on Monday. This having been carried, Hon. David Mills moved that all the Senators present be appointed a committee to consider the order and customs of the Senate and proceedings of Parliament, with leave to meet as often as they please. This carried, and the House adjourned till Monday at 8 o'clock p.m.

In the Commons.

When the Commons returned to their chamber a few minutes of personal chat ensued. This was broken by Ministerial cheers, announcing the entrance of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, clothed in the Windsor uniform, resplendent with gold braid. Speaker Bain called the members and the House enumerated the members and the House who had vacated their seats since the last session, some by death, others by being given emoluments under the Crown. He announced the new members: H. Bourassa, V. Geoffroy, J. J. Gould and J. E. Archambault.

New Members Introduced.

The new members were then introduced to the House. Mr. Joseph Ed. Archambault, member-elect for Berthier, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Turcotte. Mr. Isaac J. Gould, member-elect for West Ontario, was introduced by Sir Richard Cartwright and Mr. Mulock. Mr. Victor Geoffroy, member-elect for Chatham and Vercheres, was introduced by Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Mr. Turcotte. Mr. Henri Bourassa, member for Irbelle, was introduced by Mr. Turcotte and Mr. Monét. As each of these new members took his seat on the Liberal side of the House the government supporters cheered heartily. Mr. Bourassa's appearance was greeted with laughter by the Opposition and applause by the Ministerialists.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier then moved the motion of "bill respecting administration of oaths of office," and moved that the debate on the address be taken up to-morrow.

The Transvaal Correspondence.

Mr. Bourassa asked if it was not the intention before the discussion on the address commenced to lay on the table of the House all correspondence that had passed between the Imperial and Dominion authorities in relation to the participation of Canada in the Transvaal war.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied: "My hon. friend is aware that it is not in accordance with the traditions of the House to lay upon the table of the House any documents before the address has been voted on, but on this occasion it seems to me that the request of my hon. friend is a reasonable one, and that it would be conducive to the better discussion of the speech of His Excellency if the correspondence asked for were laid on the table of the House. If we do this, however, I must ask the House to substitute Monday for Friday as the day for discussing the address, because it will not be possible to lay the correspondence on the table to-day. If agreeable to the Opposition, I will undertake to have the papers laid on the table on Monday, and probably on Friday or Saturday I will be able to communicate a copy to Sir Charles Tupper for his private information."

Sir Wilfrid Laurier moved the customary resolution appointing the standing committees of the House, and after the Speaker had laid upon the table the joint report of the Librarians of the House of Parliament, the House adjourned until Monday next.

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THE PACIFIC CABLE.

Mr. Chamberlain Says That Progress Is Being Made.

ORDERS HAY FROM CANADA.

It Is Felt That the Opposition Amendment in the British House of Commons May Yet Be Withdrawn—Severe Cross-Firing Between Col. Sanderson and the Leaders of the Irish Party.

London, Feb. 3. — (Toronto Globe Cable.) — In the House of Commons last night Hon. Mr. Chamberlain, replying to a question by Mr. Hogan, said that the Pacific Cable Committee has held two meetings and was now making inquiries of a technical character in regard to a definite scheme. He had no doubt that there would be no unavoidable delay in the matter. I learn that the Eastern Extension Company is employing all its energies at present in an attempt to secure valuable concessions from Australia for the proposed South African line. I have just heard that the Government has ordered 3,000 more tons of hay from Canada.

MAY BE WITHDRAWN.

Feeling That the Opposition Amendment in the British House of Commons Will Not Be Passed.

London, Feb. 3. — Attempts made to show the connection of Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, the Secretary of State for the Colonies, with the Jameson raid, did not meet with much success in the House of Commons yesterday.

A Lively Irish Episode.

During the course of the day's proceedings, Mr. John MacNeill, anti-Parnellite, enlivened the session by asking questions regarding the Irish militia. Among other things he asked why the Irish militiamen were sent away from Ireland, to which Mr. William Johnston, Conservative member for South Belfast, promptly interjected: "Because they are rebels."

This caused Mr. John Dillon, Irish Nationalist, to exclaim: "Irish rebels are good enough, for you to fight behind in the Transvaal." Mr. Timothy Healy, Nationalist member for North Louth, joined in, asking: "Why doesn't Sanderson (meaning Edward J. Sanderson) member for North Armagh, and son of the great Orange leader, Col. Sanderson, go to the front?"

The Fitzmaurice Amendment.

The debate on the amendment to the address in reply to the Speech from the Throne, was then resumed. After Mr. James Bryce, Liberal member for the South Division of Aberdeen, had severely censured the Government for "provoking an unjust war," Mr. George J. Goschen, First Lord of the Admiralty, declared that the Cabinet assumed full responsibility and proceeded to rebut the charges of provocation.

Message From Mafeking.

As the House was about adjourning, Mr. Balfour read a telegram received by the Queen from the Mayor of Mafeking, dated Jan. 27 and in the following terms: "Upon the hundredth day of the siege, Mafeking sends loyal devotion to Her Majesty and assurances of its continued resolve to maintain Her Majesty's supremacy in this town."

The Secretary of State for the Colonies, Mr. Jos. Chamberlain, answering an enquiry in the House of Commons yesterday, regarding the Newfoundland problem, said negotiations with France were proceeding at present.

Sir Edward Grey's utterances have produced a good effect and it is asserted in the lobby that pressure is being brought to bear upon the leaders of the Opposition to secure the withdrawal of the amendment. Should, however, this not be attained, it is expected that the debate will in any event, end early next week.

The Queen Much Touched.

London, Feb. 3. — The court circular announces that the Queen is much touched and gratified at the receipt of the telegram from Mafeking, which was read last evening in the House of Commons by Mr. Balfour.

LIEUT.-COL. SAM HUGHES

Has Every Chance of Being an Officer in Lord Strathcona's staff.
Ottawa, Feb. 5. — Hon. F. W. Borden was in communication yesterday with Lord Strathcona concerning the list of officers of the Strathcona Horse, but no announcement will be made in the matter until to-day. As stated before, Lieut.-Col. Sam Hughes has every chance of a post on the roll of officers, Lord Strathcona being understood to favor his appointment. The rumor that the High Commissioner had sailed for Canada is foundationless. It originated in Ottawa, probably because of lack of tidings from him for some days last week. The High Commissioner informed Sir Wilfrid Laurier some time ago that he would visit Canada as soon as his health would permit. He is understood to be desirous to see his force before its embarkation for the front, but as it is not expected that the first batch of recruits will leave Ottawa before March 20th, there still remains plenty of time in which the High Commissioner may reach here.

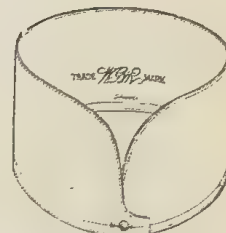
The Cadet's Accept.

Kingston, Feb. 5. — These members of the senior class at the Royal Military College have accepted the seven additional commissions offered by the War Office for service in the Imperial army, and will have at once to enter upon their new duties: Royal Artillery, Cadets Burrill, Keith, Piddington; army service, Cadets Milson, Den

LINDSAY'S GREATEST WHITE GOODS SALE

WEDNESDAY, FEB. 7th

Dundas & Havelle Bros.



We will commence our Annual Sale of White Goods. We have made unusual preparations for this sale, and we feel sure every lady will be astonished at the remarkable values we will offer in well made, reliable, White Undergarments. Our Underwear will stand the test of the keenest inspection. It is made of the best materials and fashioned after the most approved styles. Every piece we offer is made of good, worthy materials, neatly sewn, and finished almost equal to hand work. There has been no skimping in the cutting, and every detail has been carefully considered. Months ago we began making preparations for this sale, since which time there has been a marked advance in the price of materials, and we could not repeat these lines today at anything like the same prices. Be wise and supply yourself liberally during this sale.

People wonder how we can sell a well made Corset Cover for 5 CENTS, and Drawers made from good cotton for 10 CENTS A PAIR, and Gowns full size and length, with Mother Hubbard Yoke and two cluster of tucks, lace trimmed, at 25 CENTS EACH, but they're here and plenty of them, so avail yourself of the opportunity.

WHITE COTTON PRICES.

The price of Cottons has greatly advanced, but during this sale we will offer the following values. We advise you to fill up your needs for some time to come:

Quality B. B., 36½ inches wide, fine and smooth.....	6c
Quality M., 36½ inches, very special at.....	7c
Quality H., 36 inch, at present rate worth 10c, for.....	8c
Quality A., 36 inch, fine and very firm.....	10c
Underwear Twill 36 inch.....	12½c

LADIES' GOWNS.

No. 1, White Cotton, lace trimmed, two cluster tucks, mother hubbard yoke....	\$.25
No. 2, White Cotton, insertion down front, cambric filling, 2 cluster tucks.....	.45
No. 3, Heavy Cotton, mother hubbard yoke, cambric filling, 2 cluster tucks, sailor collar.....	.49c
No. 4, Heavy Cotton, 2 rows of wide insertion, cambric frill, mother hubbard yoke.....	.65c
No. 5, Fine Cotton, mother hubbard yoke, clusters of tucks, embroidery and insertion down front.....	.75c
No. 6, Fine Cotton, empire style, insertion and tucks, insertion down front, fancy collar, embroidery trimmed.....	.90c
No. 7, Fine Cotton, mother hubbard yoke, tucked in clusters, fancy collar, trimmed full, frill of embroidery down front.....	1.00
No. 8, Fine Cotton, empire style of insertion and bias tucking, embroidery collar and full down front.....	1.25
No. 9, Fine Cambric, empire style, round yoke of fine tucks, full frill of embroidery round yoke and down front.....	1.50
No. 10, Fine Cambric, empire style, yoke of insertion and fine tucks, fancy collar and yoke trimmed with full frill of embroidery.....	1.58
Ladies' Gowns, fine Cambric, elaborately trimmed with embroidery and lace, beautifully made, at \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.35, \$2.50, up to.....	3.75

All gowns 54-in. to 60-in. long.

TABLE NAPKINS.

150 dozen fine Linen Table Napkins, all put out at special sale prices. Some broken dozens very cheap.

WHITE QUILTS.

Just received, a case of largest size white Crochet Bed Quilts, slightly soiled, regular price, \$1.25. We will clear these at 85c each. Also a quantity of English Satin Quilts and Honeycomb Quilts, marked at special White Sale Prices.

Linen Collars and Cuffs.

The "W. G. R." brand of collars embraces a large assemblage of fancies and stripes. Round corners are a large parcel in the showing, and every style of these new favorites is here, but there are some others, and the collection of twin points, turn down and roll collars is not to be surpassed by any group of their kindred, nor can any competitor make a better showing of them than is to be found here.

You have your choice of 18 different styles and heights in stand up collars, 6 distinct styles in turn down collars, all one price, and the best quality of linen, each.....



Ladies' Skirts.

38 and 40 inches long.

No. 22, Heavy Cotton, umbrella frill, one cluster tucks, frill of embroidery.....	\$.62
No. 23, Fine Cotton, yoke band, deep frill of embroidery with two cluster tucks.....	.85
No. 24, Fine Cotton, umbrella frill, finished with deep frill of embroidery and tucks.....	1.00
No. 25, Heavy Cotton, deep umbrella frill, three rows tucks and frill of embroidery and insertion.....	1.25
No. 26, Fine Cambric, deep frill of embroidery and insertion.....	1.50
No. 27, Fine Cambric, deep umbrella frill, two frills of embroidery.....	1.75
No. 28, Fine Cambric, umbrella frill with two rows of insertion and embroidery frill.....	1.90
No. 29, Fine Cambric, deep frill of Valenciennes lace and insertion, and dust frill.....	2.45
Ladies' Skirts, fine cambric, lace and embroidery trimmings, beautifully made, up to.....	4.50

Corset Covers.

No. 40, Heavy White Cotton, high neck, close fitting.....	.05
No. 43, White Cotton, embroidery front and sleeves.....	.25
No. 44, Cambric, frill of embroidery on neck and sleeves, yoke of insertion.....	.50
No. 45, Fine Cambric, French front, yoke of insertion and ribbon, fine embroidery on neck and sleeves.....	.75
No. 46, Fine Cambric, front yoke of fine insertion, beading and ribbon, frill of fine embroidery on neck and sleeves.....	1.00

32 to 40 inch bust measures.

Drawers.

25 and 27 inches long.

No. 60, White Cotton, cluster tucks and deep hem of lace, cluster tucks.....	10
No. 61, White Cotton, deep hem finished with edge of lace, cluster tucks.....	18
No. 62, White Cambric, cluster tucks, fine cambric frill.....	25
No. 63, White Cotton, cluster tucks and frill of embroidery.....	29
No. 64, Heavy Cotton, cluster tucks, frill of embroidery and hem.....	47
No. 65, Fine Cotton, deep frill of embroidery and cluster of tucks.....	50
No. 66, Fine Cambric, cluster of tucks and deep frill of embroidery.....	65
No. 67, Fine Cambric, ombrelle style, wide frill of embroidery.....	98

Table Linens.

Half bleached cloths made from heavy strong serviceable linens, in assorted patterns	
8-4 lengths.....	49
10-4 lengths, 60c, 85c and.....	\$ 1.00
Full bleached Linen Table Cloths manufactured from pure Irish linen, assorted patterns. Manufacturer's seconds, equal in quality to the best, but damaged in the bleaching.	
13 only at present—	
4 10-4, regular price \$3.50, for.....	2.50
6 12-4, regular price \$3.50, for.....	2.50
1 8-10, regular price \$2.50, for.....	1.65
2 Large Size, regular \$4.50 and \$5.00, now.....	3.25
Number of cut lengths, full bleached linen, very special, 10-4 lengths, \$1.20, \$1.85, \$2.25 and.....	2.50

Sale Prices on Linen Towels!

Huck Towels, Cotton, size 16x36 inches, red borders, per pair.....	.90c
Huck Towels, Linen, Jumbo, 22x40 inches, red borders, per pair.....	.25c
Huck Towels, pure linen, extra heavy quality, size 22x40, colored border, extra special, per pair.....	.27c
Crape Towels, all linen, 20x44, fringed ends, all white, per pair.....	.29c
Hemmed Huck Towels, 26x42, all white, extra value, per pair.....	.40c



CORSET SPECIALS.

A line of very serviceable corsets, every size, in white and grey, from 18 to 32, worth much more money, our sale price per pair.....

A line of odd makes.

Men's Dress Shirts.

Colored Shirts about 4 dozen in all, comprising broken sizes and odd lots. Some are soft bosoms, negligee style, and the balance are stiff bosoms with two collars. The former price of these shirts were 75c to \$1.25 each, to clear at, each.....

Men's Linen Collars, in stand up and turn down shapes, 3 ply linen, sizes range from 14 to 16. The former price of these collars was 15c, to clear at.....

Men's Unlaundried White Shirts, good large bodies, of good heavy serviceable cotton, linen bosom and cuff bands, deep reinforcements and continuous facings, single or double pleats, open backs, sizes ranging from 14 to 16½, very special at each.....

We are selling the balance of the celebrated \$1.25 King shirts at each.....

Men's Night Robes.

Men's Heavy White Cotton Night Robes, plain and twilled cotton, collar and pockets trimmed with fancy edgings, 54 inches long, sizes 14 to 16, special at, each.....

Sheetings, Unbleached.

Large number of five yard lengths, quite 15 per cent. under present value. 7-4 width, 5 yards, 65c. 8-4 width, 5 yds, 75c and 80c. 9-4 width, 5 yds, 89

Unbleached Twills, 8-4 Twill, 5 yards, 69c, 9-4 Twill, 5 yards.....

Pillow Cotton.

Large quantity, all widths, circular and open makes. These are largely in 2 1-8 yard lengths.

40 inch for 2 1-8 yard length, 20c. 42 inch for 2 1-8 yard length, 25c. 46 inch for 2 1-8 yard length.....

Circular, best quality, in 40 inch, 42 inch, 44 inch and 46 inch, at 14c, 15c and.....

Shaker Flannels.

1000 yards heavy make, wide widths, in 5, 8 and 10 yard lengths, price 35c, 56c and.....

1200 yards very heavy make, 36½ inch wide, fast colors, in lengths of 4, 7 and 10 yards, prices 40c, 70c and.....

Bath Sheets.

These are made of fine bleached Ivory Cloth, size 56x78, price.....

Bath Mats.

Nice for bedroom or bath room, size 25x34, with "Bath Mat" woven on each, sale price.....

Linen Specials.

Large range of Five O'clock Tea Covers, in Irish Damask and Austrian Linen, drawn work.

A very special line of Satin Damask, size 36x45, during sale at.....

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

Armstrong Bros.

..All FURS during February will be sold at CUT PRICES.

This is our motto this month. Expect Big Fur Bargains.
Furs must go at some price, and we have put them low enough to clear them in quick order.

Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, worth \$45.00, for	\$35.00
Men's Coon Coats, \$20.00, \$25.00 and	\$30.00
Ladies' Coon Jackets, \$30.00, \$35.00 and	\$25.00
Men's Wambet Coats	\$15.00
Men's Marmont Coats, \$12.00 and	\$10.00
Ladies' Fur Capes, at \$7.50, \$8.00 and	\$5.00
Ladies' Fur Gauntlets, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and	\$1.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Gauntlets, \$5.00, \$7.00 and	\$5.00
Fur Scarfs for Neckwear, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and	\$2.00
Alaska Sable Scarfs, \$3.50 and	\$3.00
Collarettes in Fashionable Furs, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and	\$5.00
Grey and Black Goat Robes, \$5.00, \$6.00 and	\$4.00

We do Strictly What We Advertise.

Call and See the Bargains Offered.

Armstrong Bros.,

FURRIERS,

LINDSAY

KENT-ST.,

P. B. C.

NEW TERM

begins Jan. 2nd, 1900.

Our attendance up to the present time this year is fully

100 per cent

In advance of any previous years.

If you would like a thorough course in either Book-keeping or Shorthand and Typewriting attend

The Peterborough Business College

WM. PRINGLE, Principal

G. A. Little.

SCHOOL HELPS.

Canadian and British History Notes.

Arithmetic Exercises for all classes.

Pupils and Teachers' Ed.

Geography Notes.

Exercises in Grammar.

—also—

New P.S. Grammar.

P.S. Agriculture.

P.S. Practical Speller.

Geo. A. Little,

Books and Stationery

Opp Post Office.

McLennan & Co.

Sigs of Mill Saw, South Side of Kent-st.

McLennan & Co.

Special Low Prices,

First Quality Goods,

Large Stock

Carvers.

Pocket Knives,

Table Outlets,

Air Guns, Scissors.

Fruit and Meat Choppers,

Table Mats,

Thermometers, Trays.

Spring Balances, Lanterns.

Cow Chains, Bird Cages.

Halters, Stable Brooms,

Cross Cut Saws, Axes

McLennan & Co.

Seranton Coal,

Portland Cement,

Glazed Sewer Pipe

N W Advertisements

TO BE SOLD—At D. Coughlin's

credit sale on Monday, Feb. 10th, THREE

ROBUST BREED SCOTCH BULLS, Red Head

N. 31127 D. 8. H. Head book, 22 months old;

U. 31128 N. 8. H. Head book, 11 months old. Sir Oliver,

N. 31129 9 months old. Also Thoroughbred Ayre-

shire Bull Calr 12 months old, can be registered.

Credit will be given on good security. F. COSTELLO,

own & wife.

A Handsome Contribution.

Oakwood citizens have the right

kind of patriotic spirit. Saturday Mr.

A. O. Hoggan, of the National Patri-

otic Fund, the handsome sum of \$50,

the proceeds of donations by citizens

and of an entertainment given re-

cently. The names will be found else-

where.

Inspecting the Collegiate.

Mr. J. E. Hodgson, High School In-

pector, arrived in town on Feb. 1st,

and spent the afternoon and Friday

inspecting the Collegiate Institute.

Needless to say he found everything in

and about the building in apple-pie

order, and no doubt his report to the

board of education will disclose his

TOWN AND COUNTY

DASHES HERE AND THERE.

Lindsay Bicycle and General Repair

Works.

Bicycles overhauled and stored for

the winter, insured against loss by fire

or otherwise.

Wrapped in the Stars and Stripes.

The body of Arthur Brown, son of

Mr. John Brown, of Fenelon township,

near Powles' Corners, arrived Monday

from Idaho, and was sent on to Cam-

eron station at 11 o'clock. The coffin

was opened at the station here by

Express Agent Wilder. The remains

were in a good state of preservation,

and were wrapped in a large American

flag, the deceased having been a

private in the United States Army.

He volunteered for service in Cuba on

the outbreak of the Spanish-American

war, and served all through the

campaign. Although he escaped

Spanish bullets he contracted fever,

which left him with an enfeebled con-

stitution, and a mild attack of

pneumonia proved fatal.

Curling Notes.

—What has become of the Lindsay-

Peterboro games? It's about time

these were commenced. Now, that the

excursion has fallen through, there

must be some number of players anxious

for a foreign game.

—Mr. T. A. Pratt, of St. Paul, is

sending the Club St. Paul papers giving

an account of the great North-

western Bouspiel, which was played at

Milwaukee last week. Mr. Pratt is

playing Fullerton's St. Paul rink.

This rink is one of the strongest ag-

gregation of the Northwestern States.

—The District games in Midland

Colts' Association for this district,

were played here yesterday. Fenelon

Falls failed to turn up and there was

only one game played. Lindsay played

Beaverton and after a very close

game came out seven shots ahead.

Score:

Beaverton. Lindsay.

A. Murray, T. Blackwell,

D. McKinnon, L. V. O'Connor,

J. McLean, J. McLean,

McLean, skip.....20 T. W. Greer, skip.....16

J. Brennan, W. W. Greer,

J. Glover, J. E. Hart,

Dr. Galloway, M. B. Sison,

A. Dobson, skip.....16 J. W. Anderson, skip.....17

A Social Evening.

The residents of Mr. A. L. Min-

thorne, about three miles west of the

town, was a centre of merriment and

hospitality on Feb. 1st. It was invaded

early in the evening by a number

of friends from Lindsay and from

points in North Victoria, where the

worthy bailliff of the Sixth Division

Court is well-known, owing to his in-

imate connection with reform con-

ventions. The gathering went in for an

old-fashioned good time, being ably

seconded by the genial host and

hostess, and dancing was kept up till

the fiddler fell asleep just as dawn

was breaking.

Lumbering Operations in Muskoka.

Mr. Alfred Grozelle, son of Mr. Peter

Grozelle, who returned from the lumber

camps in Muskoka yesterday, reports the

snow between the Muskoka lakes and

Georgian Bay as being four feet deep.

Until about ten days ago about six inches

of the "beautiful" covered the ground, and

cutting, skidding and drawing of logs was

going on apace, but since then the snow has

been falling steadily every day, making

lumbering operations in that district much

more difficult. The season's cut, which is

principally for American owners, will be

very large, all of which will be manufac-

tured in Ontario, thanks to the Ontario gov-

ernment's policy. The regulations passed

two years ago require all timber cut on

public lands to be sawn into lumber in this

province, and it is expected that everything

in the shape of a saw-mill on the

"Shore" will hum next season.

Railway Notes

—Snow plows were sent out east and

west yesterday, the tracks having be-

come a trifle heavy. Monday night's

fall did not cause much trouble, the

snow being very light, but all trains

were behind time yesterday morning.

—The death is announced of Mr.

Thomas Flynn, who for a number of

years was connected with the G. B.

R. as conductor, claim agent and in

later years confidential detective for

General Manager Spencer, of the

Chicago and Grand Trunk, up to about

four years ago, when he resigned from

the position and established a private

detective office in Toronto. Having

travelled extensively he was well

known in almost every town and city

in Canada and the United States. He

was universally esteemed. He leaves

a widow, four sons, and two daughters.

WEDDING BELLS.

A Popular Young Manitoia Citizen Mar-

ried to one of Emily's Estimable

Young Ladies

On Wednesday, Jan. 31st, at 2 p.m.,

a very pleasant event took place at

the home of Mrs. Jacob Lowes, Emily,

it being the marriage of Mr. Jas.

Henry Lytle, of Roland, Man., to Miss

Florence Lowes. The ceremony was

performed by the Rev. Mr. Pope, pris-

tory of Bethel Methodist church. The

bride was beautifully attired in cream

oregon trimmed with silk and eclip-

sing. She was assisted by her

sister, Miss Dinah, who was also hand-

somely attired in white. Mr. Albert

Rath assisted the groom.

The presents were numerous and

valuable. The following were among

the number: Silver dinner cruet, 2

silver pickle cruets, 2 silver cake

dishes, a silver fish dish, pair

silver main rings, 2 silver tamps, a

glass water set, a cheese dish and

many other presents too numerous to

mention.

Among those present from a distance

were Miss Lila Shields, Miss Mary

Walton, Mr. George Shields, Mr. Bar-

ton Walton from Lakelse, Mr. David

Magill, from Cornman, Man.; Mr. Wm.

Lytle, from Roland, Man.; Miss Ada

Baker, Sunderland; the Misses Sara,

Elhel, Susie, Jane, and Tetia McGill,

and Messrs. Fred, George and James

McGill, Jameville.

The ceremony being performed the

guests sat down to a sumptuous rep-

ast after which the young people saw

the happy couple to the Omamee sta-

tion where amidst showers of rice they

boarded the 8.20 train going east. The

bride's mother and spent a pleasant

evening together.

Mr. and Mrs. Lytle will leave for

their future home in Roland, Man.,

the last week in February.

Lindsay's Golden Opportunity.

NOW IS THE TIME TO PROVIDE

WHEN EVERYTHING IS LIKELY

TO BE DEARER.

A Chance for Those Economically In-

clined to Effect a Substantial Saving.

The general tendency of all goods

is in the direction of an advance in

prices. This is an era of rising values.

Wisdom and economy would indicate

that money can be made by everyone

laying in supplies before prices jump

higher.

The way some men make their riches

is by taking advantage of safe in-

vestments when the chances are of

their values going up. There's a

Victoria L & S Co.

The Victoria Loan and Savings Company

Incorporated under Cap. 108 R. S. O.
Head Office, - LINDSAY

Money to Loan on town and farm property at current rates of interest. Costs moderate and no delay.

SAVINGS DEPARTMENTS
Depositors issued for periods of one to five years at rates of 4% and upwards. Interest on deposits at 4% and upwards. Withdrawals at any time. The current rates of interest will be allowed.

JAMES LOW, JOHN MAGWOOD
Secretaries

Kennedy, Davis & Co.

Are You Going to Build a

NEW HOUSE or BARN?

If so, we can supply you with all kinds of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc., at right prices.

Estimates cheerfully given.

Drain Tile and Lime on hand

BEST FAMILY FLOUR

always kept in stock

Planing Factory and Sawn Mill in connection.

Kennedy, Davis & Co., Limited

Bobbygon and Lindsay.

The Ideal Cook Book, over 300 pages, bound in oilcloth, is one of the special premiums that we are offering this year in conjunction with the Post. Read the particulars in our advertising columns.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 9th, 1900

ABOUT BEET SUGAR

Industry Which is Growing Enormously in U. S.

NUMEROUS FACTORIES BUILT DURING THE LAST FEW YEARS.

Visit to the Beet-Raising District in the Valley of the Great Salt Lake.

It is a sound argument that money sent out of Canada for any article which can be produced at home as cheaply as it can be bought abroad, is national waste. In 1898 more than 300,000,000 pounds of sugar, representing a money value of over \$7,000,000, were imported into Canada for home consumption.

All the information on the subject goes to prove that every dollar's worth of sugar can be produced in our own country at less cost to the consumer than at present. Besides the immense amount of work that such an industry would give to the working classes, it would prove an inestimable boon to the farmers of the provinces, who more and more are being driven out of the once profitable grain business into mixed farming. As nearly as can be calculated, it would require an area of about 750,000 acres of cultivated land to produce the quantity of sugar consumed in Canada, but after the saccharine matter is extracted from the beet the pulp is hardly less valuable as a cattle food, whilst the exhaustive nature of the crop is hardly noticeable.

It is strange that an industry of such importance as the production of sugar for home use and for export, receives so little attention at the hands of those who should be the most interested—the farmers in Germany, where the climate is about the same as we have in Utah, California and the other sugar-producing countries of the world for the purpose, produce immense quantities of beet sugar. The question is, why should we not follow suit? If the industry requires special aid from parliament to place it on a firm footing, then let such aid be given for a time. A matter that is given with such possibilities for good to the whole country should receive the immediate and careful attention of our Federal government.

The following article from a special correspondent of the Toronto Globe, bearing on the subject, must prove instructive to the farmers, who are the most interested in having such an industry established.

Salt Lake City, Utah, Jan. 8.—I visited to-day one of the largest beet sugar centres in the United States. It is in the valley of the Great Salt Lake, within a few hours' ride from Salt Lake City, and the company which owns it will make in the neighborhood of 18,000,000 pounds of white sugar this year.

The beet sugar industry is increasing enormously. There are now immense factories in a dozen different States, and twenty new ones have been erected this year. In Michigan alone eight beet sugar factories have been constructed; there are now factories in Idaho, and there are two very large ones in Utah. California produced more than 90,000,000 pounds of beet sugar in 1899. Michigan expects to produce about 50,000,000 pounds, and Nebraska, Minnesota, Illinois and New York will each turn out about the same amount. The industry is springing up in Oregon and also in New Mexico, and it will be within a short time a profitable industry in half of the States of the Union.

It is estimated that more than 250,000,000 pounds of beet sugar were made last year and that the amount will be considerably increased in 1900. We are now paying out about \$100,000,000 annually to foreign countries for sugar. We are using more sugar every year. Our teeth get sweeter and we have more of them. In 1880 the average was only 40 pounds per capita, or about four-fifths of a pound per week for person. In 1898 it had increased to 62 pounds, and it is now estimated that on an average every man, woman and child in the United States eats at least one and one-half pounds of sugar every week.

Money in the Sugar Business.

There is lots of money in the sugar business. The Utah company has been paying regular cash dividends of from 10 per cent. to 12 per cent. per annum, in addition to a number of stock dividends. Last year, I think, they paid about 20 per cent. Their stock is now 50 per cent. above par. It is the same with many of the other sugar companies, and the business has undoubtedly come to stay. Many of the beet sugar trusts, like those of Utah, are still running independently, and some of them say that they intend to continue to do so. The factories here are owned largely by the Mormons. They prefer to keep them in their own hands, because they can help their own farmers by giving them fair prices for the raising of their beets.

How the Beet are Raised.

It was in company with Bishop Thomas R. Cutler and a crowd of Mormons that I took the train this morning to visit the big beet-sugar factory at Lehi. We rode about forty miles from Salt Lake down the valley, now passing train-loads of beets filled with white sugar, now going by great fields in which the green-top beets were being ploughed out of the ground by the farmers, and now seeing long lines of teams carrying them to the mill-roads or to the factories. Beet raising is becoming the chief industry in this section. The company controls the product. It allots to each farmer just so many acres of his own land for beets every year, and no more. The usual amount is from five to six acres. The company furnishes seed and plants the land for the farmer, and agrees to take the beets of him when they are raised at a certain fixed price. The charge for seed and planting is about \$5.75 per acre, and it costs the farmer in labor about \$35 an acre to raise the crop. This includes pay for his own labor and that of his family, so that in actual money outlay the cost is low. From each acre he gets from thirteen to fifteen tons of beets, for which he can get cash at the factory to the amount of \$4.50 per ton, so that he clears from \$25 to \$30 per acre, and at the same time has big pay for labor of himself and his children.

All first the farmers would not raise the beets. They were afraid of them. Bishop Cutler and his assistants went about from schoolhouse to schoolhouse lecturing on the profits to be made out of beet raising. Now they have more applications for seed than they can supply. They have in the neighborhood of 4,300 acres under cultivation, and next year expect to direct the putting in of more than 8,000 acres. The land must be irrigated, so that it belongs to the farmers, but the company regulates just what shall be planted and how much of it shall be planted.

Not Easy Work.

I asked Bishop Cutler to tell me how sugar beets are raised. He replied: "The ground must be first tilled up, then the beets are planted in rows about eighteen inches apart. We have a drill that puts in four rows at a time. After the beets have come up we have them thinned out so that they stand six or eight inches apart in the row. They have to be hoed and kept clear from weeds, and within five months they are ready to make sugar. The beets are then from twelve to eighteen inches long, about one and one-half inches thick at the top, and they weigh from a pound to a pound and a half each. We don't want large beets. The small beets have the sweetest juice, and make the best sugar. We try to have them run as near a pound and a quarter as possible."

"How many beets does it take to make a pound of sugar?" I asked.

"It requires from six to eight," was the reply. "Eight is about the average number of beets according to the soil and climatic conditions. Some regions will produce more sugar to the beet than others."

Beet Sugar vs. Cane Sugar.

"How does beet sugar compare with cane sugar, Mr. Cutler? I have heard it said that cane sugar is the sweeter."

"That is not true," was the reply. "A sugar crystal is a sugar crystal, the world over. Pure sugar made from the cane is just as sweet and no sweeter than pure sugar made from the beets."

By the way," continued Bishop Cutler, "have you noticed how the beet-sugar consumption is increasing? A few years ago the world ate nothing but cane sugar. In 1880 the consumption was 351,000 tons of beet sugar and 1,600 tons of cane. In 1890 the world used 1,718,000 tons of beet sugar and 1,911,000 tons of cane sugar. Last year almost 5,000,000 tons of beet sugar were used, and not quite 3,000,000 tons of cane. The day will come when the beet sugar will crowd the cane sugar out of the markets."

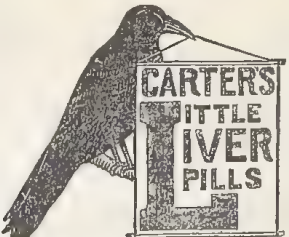
"How about the cane fields of our new possessions? I understand that they can raise sugar very cheaply in Porto Rico and the Philippines."

"That may be so," said Bishop Cutler, "but we are now utilizing the product of our beet-sugar factories, so that we can make sugar cheaper than ever. I now sell for about five cents a pound. I won't tell just how cheaply I can make it, for that is a business secret, but I will say that it does not cost us four cents per pound. After we take the sugar out of the beet we use the pulp for feeding cattle. It makes excellent feed and fattens the animals very quickly. The pulp will keep indefinitely, and we can use it a year after the sugar has been taken out of it. It grows and grows, and the animals seem to like it. We will feed over 2,000 cattle during the coming year."

By this time we had reached the factory, a big three-story building filled with curious machinery. On one side of it were two sheds, each of which it seemed to me was half a mile long. To these came long lines of teams dragging wagon-loads of beets. Each team brought two or more tons. The beets were weighed on the wagons before they were unloaded, and the men were paid cash according to the weight. From the sheds the beets were carried by water into the factory, elevated by machinery in great buckets on endless chains to the top floor, being washed by machinery as they went. The next process was cutting them to pieces. This was done by large knives which sliced them into pieces about the length and thickness of a slate pencil. The pieces looked very much like little shreds of mashed potatoes when squeezed through a colander. Rich chard was full of juice. I picked up one and bit into it. It tasted sweet, but it had also a sharp, bitter taste much like that of a raw beet.

Too's Little Liver Pills

Rose, the sick old liver, and cure biliousness, torpid liver, jaundice, nausea, indigestion, etc. They are invaluable to prevent a cold or break up a fever. Mild, gentle, certain, they are worthy your confidence. Purely vegetable, they can be taken by children or delicate women. Price, 25c. at all medicine dealers or by mail of C. L. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.



CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.

Substitution.

the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

The cut beets are next run through great cauldrons or cells, constituting a diffusion battery. As they go from one to the other the sugar water comes out. Every bit of sweetness is extracted, and at the end without squeezing the sugar has been taken from the beet and is now mixed up in the form of a dirty black liquid, which looks not unlike ink. The refuse or pulp is carried off by machinery, and is piled up in vats out of doors for the feeding of stock.

A Pipe Line of Sugar Water.

The factory where I saw this done was 25 miles away from the place in which the sugar juice is turned into sugar. The juice is pumped from one factory to the other through a three-inch pipe, a continuous stream of sugar water flowing from one to the other. This pipe line has been opened. It is 22 miles long, and is the longest sugar-water pipe line in the United States. The pipe enables the juice to be extracted almost from the beets in the fields, and saves an enormous amount of money in the transportation of the beets.

Making Sugar.

We took the train and followed the pipe line to the factory, where the juice was turned into sugar. First, it flows into great tanks, each of which holds 3,500 gallons. Here the juice is heated; it is mixed with lime to precipitate the dirt. Carbonic acid gas is introduced, and by various processes the sugar water is so clarified that it becomes as white as pure alcohol. It is now ready to be boiled into sugar. This is done in great tanks, through which run many steam pipes, which keep the liquid at a boiling point. It grows thicker and thicker, and soon becomes a syrup. The syrup is now changed to a light yellow. It is then again by running sulphurous fumes through it, and then reboiled until it becomes a granulated mixture of sugar and molasses. This mixture is as brown as the brownest New Orleans molasses you have ever seen. As you look at it you wonder how white sugar can come from it. If you wait a moment you can see. The molasses is washed, and this not with water, but by finely whirling it about in a sort of steel tank, which has walls of such a fine network that all the molasses molecules will fly through, and the granules of sugar be kept back. As you look, the tub is revolving at the rate of 1,000 revolutions per minute. The molasses and sugar stick to the walls. As it revolves it revolve the color of the walls become pale yellow and then as white as snow. The molasses has all gone through the net and the white sugar only remains. As it sticks to the walls while the tub is still revolving, the light spray of water from a tube is dusted over it, and in a few moments it is as white and clean as the sugar on your dinner table. It is now ready to be dried and sacked for the market. The drying is done in an immense cylinder, through which a steam pipe runs. As it dries it is sifted, and from the cylinder it falls down into a pipe, and from there into one of the large sugar sacks which you see in every grocery store.

The molasses is reduced to a second-grade sugar, much like the cheap brown sugar which is made from the cane. After this it is melted again, clarified and re-clarified until at last it becomes as clear and white as the first sugar which we have already seen.

Temperance Column.

FOR GOD AND HOME AND NATIVE LAND.

EDITED BY ELLEN E. SHARPE

Hope, Love and Truth.

Intemperance in Drugs.

There is a source of nervous ailments entirely special to this age, and the unexpected outcome of our nineteenth century chemistry and advertising. Intemperance in drugs is becoming more common, and it may possibly outstrip the abuse of alcohol in its evil results. The manufacture of new chemical products is supplying the public with endless carbon derivatives of high molecular power; and of imperfectly known physiological action. Some are most dangerous, and their continued indulgence leads to confirmed neuritis or hopeless neurasthenia, and it thus comes to pass that as the therapeutic activity of the profession tends to abolish disease, the abuse of the public is manufacturing it. While the increasing purity of natural foods has reduced our mortality, modern ingenuity has been the unintended means of occasionally supplying poison in food. Fortunately, plomine poisoning is an unusual accident. A much more serious and widespread evil has been the indiscriminate substitution by mothers of condensed milk and manufactured foods for the fresh supply of milk. This neglect of fresh milk and the untoward administration of artificial food, even of the best kind, without due regard to proportion and to suitability, have been disastrous.

John's Way.

J. Bull has got his fault, maybe; There's furrin' chaps as good as he, An' some thet's wuss, 'twixt you an' me, 'Whittler folk may say.

He's gars me in the fray! He'll oblige him him fast, ker-ack! An' then he'll turn to his back, For thet's John's way!

It's true he likes to strut aroun' An' gars parade an' 'down' With all the rabble in the town 'A-shoutin' out, 'Hoory!' He'll boast afore a fight is won, But, when the little job's begun, He don't leave off until it's done, For thet's John's way!

"I know thet I'm a man of worth," Says John, "an' great an' good by birth; I'll kick the biggest foe on earth 'Til he's as good as dead."

Such blusterin' mayn't be highly bred, But, all the same, he goes ahead. An' does exactly what he said; For thet's John's way!

John has a foolish trait or so, He's vain, he's noisy, yet we know He's a lion heart, although He tries so hard to brag; There's some, they're foolish critters, too, Thet brags of what they daren't do, J. E.—he mends his boasts as true, For thet's John's way!

An', after all, he might be wuss, He ain't a vicious kind uv cuss, But rather, like the real uv us, A mixer—gold an' clay;

He hates his foe, like wusser men, An' knocks him flat, b'gosh!—but then He'll help him to his feet again, For thet's John's way!

It's just his way—he can't be got To fight till he has talked a lot Of all he's done afore, an' what He's goin' to do to-day;

But when he's took his coat off—my! Yer can't prevent him of yer try, He'll do the business thoroughly, For thet's John's way!

—Rosa, Jr., in the Spectator.

DANGER ON THE PRAIRIES.

Alkali in Water a Great Source of Trouble in North West.

Onk Lake, Man., Feb. 5.—One of the great drawbacks to life in the great Canadian wheat belt, is the presence of alkali in the local water. It is a pest to the excellent native qualities of wheat and it is for this reason that Dodd's Kidney Pills are becoming indispensable in this district.

Frank Colquhoun, of Onk Lake, writes: "It gives me great pleasure to testify to the excellent native qualities of Dodd's Kidney Pills. About two years ago, I was attacked with kidney disease and severe pains in the back. A friend of mine advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills. I did so, and six boxes cured me. My back has not troubled me since."

EDEN-THORAH. (Correspondence to The Post.)

Report of S.S. No. 2, Thorah, 10th month of January: Fifth Class, Henry Johnston, Annie Veale, Frank McRae, Willie Burns. Fourth Class, Eva Smith, Ethel Staback, Bertie Veale, Walter Staback, Dorinda Cockburn, Helena Cockburn, Annie Carney, George Watson, Robbie Johnson, Maggie Brown, Mel. Dukelow, George Dukelow, John Carney, Ernest Start, Third Senior, Edie Veale, George Staback, Susan Smith, Fred Carney, Chester Gladwin, John Smith, Kate Brown, Harold Bell, Third Junior, Cassie Johnson, Edna Dukelow, Florence Veale, Willie Cockburn, Willie Steel, Ruth Watson, Second Class, Willie Ross, Annie Adams, David Watson, Mary Brown, George McDougall, James Watson, Johnny Ross, Annie Cockburn, John Steel, Blanche Watson, Moore McRae, Leo McRae, Part II.—Oswald Dukelow, Eddie Carney, Senior First, Ethel Cockburn, Willie Lightfoot, Junior First, John Carney, John Smith, were 21 who were present every school day during the month. Average attendance, 40.

Mr. John Brown, who has spent the last twelve years in British Columbia, has been visiting friends in our midst for the last few days. The west appears to agree with him.

It was with regret that many friends here heard of the death of Mr. John Grant, who formerly resided in this place. The sad event took place in Toronto on Wednesday morning last. The funeral took place on Friday from Knox church, Beaverton, to the Stone church cemetery.

PLAIN TALK IN A PRAYER.

Rev. Mr. Jordan's Petition on Behalf of the Wicked Compares Christians to Wasps.

Raleigh, Va., Feb. 5.—A sensation was created here last Sunday in church circles by the Rev. J. M. Jordan, who has preached the gospel in nearly every Baptist church in the state at one time or another, and has been here for a time superintending the publication of a history of his life and labors.

Sunday morning he attended the First Baptist church, and was called on by Dr. Carter, at the conclusion of his sermon on "Christian Growth," for a prayer. And such a prayer it was! The venerable preacher, with bowed head, seemed to be talking familiarly with God, telling Him of the sins of the people, man by man, and asking the Almighty for mercy and indulgence till they could be called to repentance.

"Oh, God," he said, "Thou knowest the majority of Christians are like wasps—larger at birth than at any other time. And they grow smaller and meaner as time goes on. Thou knowest, also, that a great many members up in the church drink beer and whiskey and go to dances. O Lord, they call them Germans, but that is just to fool the people. They are regular old dunces—nothing in the world but fiddling and dancing. We read the paper this morning and there they had printed the names of all the girls and their partners. O Lord, have mercy on these miserable fascals."

Then, oh Lord, a lot of them are giving card parties around here, going into saloons, visiting places of ill-fame, and playing the devil's game. No wonder that when they are a-goin' to turn from his evil habits, he replies, 'Go way, you old devil, we know 'em. We heard only this week of a prominent church member who had been drinking beer ten years and who went home and found his little boy dead drunk and as limber as a dishrag. Oh, Lord, have mercy on these miserable sinners, who pretend they are following Thee, but who go around with their breath smelling like an old devil tub. We have a little grandchild, Lord, that we were thinking of sending to school, but, oh, Lord, this is such a degraded, fearfully wicked city, that we are afraid to send her. There there is a college here where the young men are encouraged to give dances. Oh, Lord, have mercy on the president of that institution."

"Thou knowest there are only a few righteous people in Raleigh. All the rest are wicked, and were it not for these few good people the whole city would go to the devil. God would rain down fire and brimstone and destroy it like Sodom and Gomorrah."

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That Cough Hangs On

You have used all sorts of cough remedies but it does not yield; it is too deep seated. It may wear itself out in time, but it is more liable to produce la grippe, pneumonia or a serious throat affection. You need something that will give you strength and build up the body.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

will do this when everything else fails. There is no doubt about it. It nourishes, strengthens, builds up and makes the body strong and healthy, not only to throw off this hard cough, but to fortify the system against further attacks. If you are run down or emaciated you should certainly take this nourishing food medicine.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

RULERS OF THE WORLD.

Meat Eating Nations Are the Leaders in Every Branch of Human Achievement.

The ruling nations of the world are meat eaters and history records that they always have been.

Vegetarians and food cranks may explain this in any way they choose, but the facts remain that the Americans, English, French, Russians and Germans are meat eating nations, and they are also the most energetic and most progressive.

The principal food of the heroic Boer soldier, known as Billong, is a sort of dried beef, affording a great deal of nourishment in a highly concentrated form.

The weak races of people are the rice eating Chinese, Hindoes, and Siamese, regarded since the dawn of history as non-progressive, superstitious and inferior physically and mentally to the meat eating nations who dominate them.

The structure of the teeth plainly indicates that human beings should subsist upon a variety of food, meat, fruit and grains, and it is unhygienic to confine one's diet to any one of these classes to the exclusion of another.

Meat is the most concentrated and most easily digested of foods, but our manner of living is often so unnatural that the digestive organs refuse to properly digest meat, eggs, and similar nutritious and wholesome food, but it is not because such food is unwholesome, but the real reason is that the stomach lacks, from disease or weakness, some necessary digestive element; hence arising indigestion and later on, chronic dyspepsia.

Nervous people should eat plenty of meat, convalescents should make meat the principal food, hard working people have to do so, and brain workers and office men should eat, not so much meat but at least once a day and to insure its perfect digestion one or two of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets should be taken after each meal, because they supply the pepsines, diastases and fruit acids lacking in every case of stomach trouble.

Nervous dyspepsia, catarrh of the stomach, gastritis, sour stomach, gas and acidity are only different names for indigestion the failure to digest wholesome food, and the use of Stuart's Tablets cures them all because by affording perfect digestion the stomach has a chance to rest and recover its natural tone and vigor.

Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets is the real household medicine; it is safe and pleasant for all, and the use of the baby as it is for the timpest perfect digestion of its grand sire.

They are not a cathartic, but digestive and no pill habit can ever follow their use; the only habit Stuart's Tablets induce is the habit of good digestion and consequently good health.

A little book on stomach diseases mailed free by addressing F. A. Stuart Co., Marshall, Mich. All drug stores sell the tablets at 50c. for complete treatment.

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J. Boxall.

SEE
HERE!

We don't know whether you need a new Stove or if it's something else you want in our line to make you comfortable for the Winter. Whatever it is, it will be to your interest to see us soon about it.

If you have a Stove you think will not do the work this winter, tell us about it—we'll advise you honestly and charge you nothing. Some people buy new Stoves when there is no need others expect a small stove to do the work of a furnace. There's a happy medium. Call and we'll explain.

JAS. BOXALL

John Kennedy

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of Cash to Loan on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, also for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, (Fire) and the Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,

Lindsay, 26th Oct., 1898.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale—Castell. Big Bargains—R. Neill. Last Week—Kerr & Co. New Valentines—R. S. Porter. Cut Prices—Armstrong Bros. For Sale—J. H. Lenson. Found—W. B. Rich Oakwood. Midwinter Sale—E. W. McGaffey. Shipwreck of Prices—B. J. Gough. White Goods Sale—J. Sutcliffe & Sons. New Spring Goods—O'Loughlin & McInyre. Annual Meeting—Victoria Loan & Savings Co.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 2nd, 1900

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

IRONDALE

(Correspondence to The Post.) Miss J. Brown left for Toronto on the 31st Jan.

Mr. J. Kennedy, of Gooderham, visited Irondale on the 3rd, accompanied by a representative of the Queen City Old Works, Toronto, and one of Wild, Graetz & Darling's travellers, also of Toronto.

Mr. Wm. Crosswell left on the 3rd for Bobcaygeon to spend a few days. Mr. J. Powers, of Ely, was engaged in marking timber for the M. B. Boyd Co. at Burk lake, called on friends in the village on Saturday.

Miss M. Burr visited Kilmount on Friday of last week, also Mrs. Forster, Mr. E. Hopkins and Mr. J. M. Linn. Mr. Isaac Hoffman, of Belleville, representative of E. & C. Chown, Kingston, called on Peter Barry, at the place on the 5th.

KINMOUNT

(Correspondence to The Post.) Mr. A. Watson, merchant, was in Lindsay and Toronto last week on business.

Miss Graham, of Byth's Fenelon, is visiting relatives in the village. Mr. M. Mansfield was in Peterboro recently on business.

Mr. G. H. M. Baker, of the Railway Co., Lindsay, was in the village for a few days last week. He had been up to the firm's lumber camps in the township of Monmouth.

Mr. Jos. Gulgoly was in the village recently. He is working up a good business for the Home Life Insurance Co. in this vicinity.

Miss Woodhouse, of Lindsay, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Wink.

We regret that our worthy county committee member, Mr. John Austin, was not elected warden this year. However, Mr. Austin can count on it for 1901.

The merchants here all report business good, and say it is the best winter they have had for some years.

MANILIA

(Correspondence to The Post.) On Monday evening, Feb. 5th, between fifty and sixty of the citizens of Manilia and surrounding country made a raid on the residence of Mr. Geo. Coome. After kicking for admission, the door was opened and a right royal welcome was extended to Mr. and Mrs. Coome. The weapons that were carried were mostly buckets filled with the good things of the season. After all had settled down someone called order, when Rev. Mr. Pollock came forward and read an address expressive of the thankfulness and pleasure all felt in presenting Mr. Coome with a chair as a slight token of esteem for untiring services he had rendered them as organist in the Baptist church during the past year. Mr. Coome was taken by surprise, but soon rallied and made a suitable reply, thanking his friends for the favor they had conferred upon him. The evening was spent in singing, music and various games. The ladies provided refreshments in their usual good style, after which the gathering broke up about midnight, all returning to their homes well pleased with the pleasant time they had with each other.

As we mentioned in last week's correspondence about the crooked work done at the Public Library meeting we would like someone to explain how one candidate received sixteen votes of the nineteen that voted, when eight of the nineteen that voted say they never voted for him.

Miss F. Carmichael, of Woodville, is at present visiting Miss Kate Carmichael.

Mr. Geo. DeLury has returned to Toronto, after spending a couple of weeks at home.

Miss Annie McPherson, of Cannington, is the guest of Mrs. S. Clarke. Miss Millie Philip, of Cannington, has returned home after visiting Miss Barry for the past week.

WOODVILLE

(Correspondence to The Post.) The Rev. McD. Duncan has been from home for some time in the interests of the Cannington. The Rev. D. McKenna, of Toronto, preached in the Presbyterian church morning and evening last Sabbath.

The Sons of Scotland had a grand entertainment in the town hall on Thursday evening.

The Toronto daily papers notice the death of Mr. John Campbell, late school teacher. Mr. Campbell was an Eldon boy, a brother of Messrs. Arch and Dan Campbell of this place. The said sister that he was the first while man born in the county of Victoria. I think the Mill was misinformed, as he was only 67 years old. There were several in the county and in Eldon longer than that. The late Mr. C. E. Ewing, late Customs officer at Cobourg, was the first while man born in Eldon, and that was two or three years before Mr. Campbell saw the light of day.

One of our merchants complains that some of his watches went too fast lately. He would like to get two of them back to regulate them; if they don't come back to him, he will have a good making up as he has done, but he is taking matters coolly to see if they won't be returned quietly. If not, he will let the law take its course, no matter who suffers.

The local board of health met on Tuesday night. The members are Dr. Grant, Rev. J. C. Gilchrist, Clerk A. E. Stabback, D. McFiggart and John McPherson. Mr. Stabback was appointed chairman of the board.

COLDWATER

(Correspondence to The Post.) Patterson's first mill is now running in good style and appears to be well patronized, although its success does not affect Messrs. Lowing & Co. at all or Mr. Hall's chipping mill, for both are engaged to their utmost capacity.

Cattle and hogs are shipped weekly by Mr. Isaac Crooks, the supply still being ample and prices not advanced. Very little grain comes in just now, the farmers either being about clearing or some are holding, expecting higher prices.

Hockey is looking up just now, our boys having a game with Elvina this Tuesday, and the Senior club, who were defeated by one point by Penetang last week, play Orillia this day week. Midland, Penetang and other teams will visit our rink during the next fortnight.

For two years at least we have been without a visitation from any epidemic or fever till now, when we have a case of scarlet fever among us in the family of Mr. Beech. It is an isolated case.

There have been several very sudden deaths amongst us lately. Benjamin White, of Matchedash, died after a few hours' illness. Mr. Jeffrey, of Waubesa, suffered only some four hours, and was only 23 years of age.

Mrs. George Durnford, sister of the Lowings, after a long illness died last week, aged 56 years.

Henry Lowing, Jr., from Revelstoke, B. C., is enjoying a visit with relatives and parents at present. Dr. Harvey enters into the occupation of his handsome new residence next week. Mr. Eaton, of Orillia, has done his duty in the erection of this fine convent building.

OAKWOOD

(Correspondence to The Post.) National Patriotic Fund.—A few days ago a meeting was held at the house of our leading citizens for the purpose of discussing a plan for raising some money for the National Patriotic Fund. It was at once decided to hold a concert at which patriotic songs and recitations were to be given. It was also decided that two or three speakers be asked to come and give addresses. The chair was taken by W. Macmillan, T. Manning and W. H. Hoyle, were suggested. The committee were successful in securing the two latter gentlemen, Mr. Macmillan being unable to come. The concert was held on Thursday evening, Feb. 1st. The night was bitterly cold, but this did not seem to prevent the people from coming out, as the hall was fairly well filled. The chair was taken at 8 o'clock by the Rev. L. Phelps, who filled the position in a very acceptable manner. The first speaker was W. H. Hoyle, of Cannington. This was his first appearance before an Oakwood audience, and it is needless to say he made a very favorable impression. He represents North Ontario in the local legislature, and it would seem that the people of that constituency have no reason to be ashamed of the choice they have made. He gave a history of the troubles between the Boers and the English for the last sixty years. He showed most conclusively that England is justified in going on with this war. Rev. Mr. Manning, of Cambridge-st. Methodist church, Lindsay—also heard by many here for the first time—gave a most patriotic address. Of course, much was expected from a gentleman occupying his position, and we were not at all disappointed in our expectations. He spoke of the great superiority of the British nation from a moral standpoint; referred to the nobility of the men whom England sends out to different parts of the world as her representatives, and pointed out, too, how great would be the loss if England should lose South Africa. South Africa is necessary as a rallying station for British ships on their way to British eastern possessions. Complete failure in this war would be the most disastrous blow England ever received. The loss of South Africa might soon be followed by the loss of India, Australia and all other possessions. The chair was made up of a select few, the gentlemen being in military costume. They gave a number of choruses in good style—"Soldiers of the Queen" and "Rule Britannia." A recitation was well given by Miss White, of Sunderland. The "Absent-Minded Beggar" was well recited by Mr. Brandon. The hall was beautifully decorated with Union Jacks and even with the Stars and Stripes. The former being displayed on all sides of the hall and of almost every conceivable size and shape. This feature of the program was assigned to Messrs. J. L. Rows and E. C. Lytle, and the tasteful manner in which their work was done speaks for them great praise. Before the close of the meeting quite a number rose to their feet and expressed feelings of loyalty to the British Empire, and their sympathy for their fellow-countrymen who were going to South Africa. The chairman read a resolution signed by Mr. David King, an octogenarian whose advanced age in no way lessens his loyalty to British institutions, and signed also by David Bruce, who signs the papers daily for news of British successes. This resolution, which proposed that the Maritime council be asked to grant \$200 to the National Patriotic Fund, was read, and on being put to the meeting was enthusiastically carried. The council will therefore at their next meeting be asked to consider this resolution. As a result of the efforts put forth by those who were active in bringing on this concert, a

cheque for \$50 was sent by Mr. A. O. Hogg to Mr. J. A. Paddon, Lindsay, in the interests of the National Patriotic Fund.

GREENBANK

(Correspondence to The Post.) Mr. William Watson, of Manitoba, is visiting friends here.

On the 14th of Feb. a Valentine concert will be held at Mr. A. Jameson's. All are invited to attend, as it is a splendid time is expected.

The Foresters' concert, held here on the 30th Jan., was quite a success.

PINEDALE

(Correspondence to The Post.) Miss Howman, of Markham, is visiting with friends here.

Master Herbert Randle and his sister, from Bowmanville, are visiting with relatives here.

Birth.—Mrs. Pascoe Luke, of a daughter. Getting ice in the order of business just now.

The sacramental service was conducted at the Methodist church here on Sunday.

Good sleighing here now—Messrs. Lyons and Young, of Blackwater, have several teams drawing saw logs to their mill.

DUNSFORD

(Correspondence to The Post.) On Monday, Feb. 5th the Dunsford branch of the Upper Canada Bible Society held its annual meeting in the Methodist church. After the meeting was opened by the Rev. Mr. Kennedy, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, Ed. Woodland; Secretary, Ed. Gordon; Treasurer, Samuel M. Thurston; committee, Messrs. Silas Thurston, J. J. Thurston, George Milligan, J. D. McFadyen, Wm. B. Kennedy, John Kennedy. The Rev. Mr. Chambers, agent for the society, then delivered a very eloquent address, showing the elevating and civilizing influence the Bible has exercised on the nations who had accepted it as their guide, and also how, through the acceptance of its truths, individuals had been raised from extreme degradation to lead holy and useful lives. He proved with convincing arguments from the work done by the Bible society that it was worthy of support. The Rev. Mr. Kennedy was called out during Mr. Chambers' address to perform a marriage ceremony, and thus a powerful auxiliary to the meeting was missed.

NORLAND

(Correspondence to The Post.) The Orangemen of this place will have a basket social on Tuesday evening, 13th. A program will be given, to consist of music and addresses by Rev. A. R. Delye, of Norland, W. P. Rogers, Cobocook, and County Chaplain Rev. R. H. Leitch, of Fenelon Falls.

MY The young people of our E. I. of C. E. had a very pleasant time on Friday evening last studying the life of John Wesley. Some ten or a dozen papers on different parts of his life were given. On Friday evening 16th inst. the Temperance committee will give an interesting program.

Mr. Geo. Brown, of Cannington, will conduct quarterly services in the Methodist church on Sunday, 18th.

Mrs. Sluggitt of Oakwood is visiting her brother Mr. Jas. Kay.

Mr. Chas. Kny and his sister Miss Stella, are visiting friends near Oakwood.

Mr. McBride, est. died on Friday last at the residence of his daughter Mrs. S. Caverly, of Victoria Road. His remains were interred in Norland Fine Grove cemetery on Sunday afternoon.

KINMOUNT

(Correspondence to The Post.) Rev. C. H. Hopkins, of Gooderham, came down for the anniversary of the Methodist Sunday school.

Miss Bertha Hopkins is indisposed at present. We wish her a speedy recovery.

Many teachers from the neighboring schools were in town for the entertainment. Among them we noticed Misses Hunt, Prior, MacDonald and Form.

We propose holding a concert on the 6th inst., the proceeds to go to the Canadian Patriotic Fund, Ottawa.

On Wednesday afternoon the scholars paid their last tribute of affection to their late playmate, Elma McKinley, who passed away after an illness of about two weeks. Expressions of sympathy for the bereaved relatives are heard on every hand.

The Methodists of this community held a very enjoyable tea and entertainment on Friday evening last. After a bountiful repast had been served, a program of recitations, songs and choruses were rendered by the scholars, assisted by Miss C. M. Forster, who rendered a Scotch solo in most pleasing style. The distribution of presents to the scholars and friends contributed not a little to the enjoyment of the evening. Several amusing gifts were presented to the principal of our school, Mr. D. R. R. to Dr. White, Rev. Geo. McConnell and C. F. Hopkins. The former refused to tell the contents of his parcel, which Daniel Rumor sayeth consisted of a pair of ear muffs.

AUNT SAMANTHA

A number of new residences will be erected here this season.

The Presbytery have bought a manse adjoining the church.

VICTORIA ROAD

(Correspondence to The Post.) The concert held Friday evening, Jan. 26th, under the auspices of the O. L. and C. M. was attended by a large audience. The weather was inclement, and owing to the train arriving late a little disappointment arose from the fact that three of the solos from a distance were unable to reach here. However, the committee intend giving a free entertainment in the course of a few weeks to compensate the patrons of their last for any little disappointment that the shortness of program may have caused.

Miss Maggie Healy is at present visiting Lindsay friends.

Miss Maud Helps and the Misses Mahel and Jennie Shields spent Sunday in town.

A slight error occurred in last week's correspondence to The Post from here. The correction asked to be made is J. W. Shields and R. A. Anderson, auditors, A. O. Graham, secretary.

The funeral of the late Mr. McBride, formerly of Somerville, took place from here to Norland cemetery last Sunday. Mr. McBride died at the ripe age of 84 years.

Dr. Grant, of Victoria Road, visited Beaverfont friends Sunday last.

G. G. Morris, ex-leader of this village, has received his Pension Roll medal, and feels like going to Africa, now. W. H. Boomer and Abram Webster are entitled to medals but as yet have not received them.

R. B. Jeffrey has been away visiting friends at the front, and after coming back started for the north.

Rev. Mr. Terrill's father has been visiting here from Trenton for the last six weeks.

Thos. Cully has been making us a jolly visit.

Henry Boden has returned from the N.W.T., looking well.

The Home Circle concert was well patronized.

Wood, logs, ties and lumber are being moved rapidly.

SHIPWRECK OF PRICES!

30-Days Unreserved Sale, Commencing on
SATURDAY, FEB. 10th.

\$28,276 WORTH OF WINTER CLOTHING

—AT—

Fig Leaf Prices

We have finished stock-taking, and the result shows that we have more Winter Clothing, Hats, Caps and Gentlemen's Furnishings, than we thought we had. The way clothing is going up it might pay us to hold on to what we've got, but we want the cash now worse than we do the clothing. A dollar in the till at this season of the year is more useful than two on the shelf.

We have the remedy in our own hands. This week we start out on a Thirty-Days' Unreserved Sale of all our overstock. We have determined to make

A COMPLETE ROUT OF WINTER GOODS.

This will be a February Festival of Saving to the people. Every article a Bargain, and every Bargain a Big One. Every Day a Bargain Day, and Every Day a Red Letter Day for people troubled with shortness of cash.

Our inducements to buy will be irresistible and our specialties will best be known by coming and seeing them for yourself.

All surplus stock of Overcoats, Ulsters, Suits and all odd garments, Pants, Vests, Coats, Hats, Underwear and Furnishings go on sale for thirty days at prices that will positively make the most sensational bargains of the season.

Here's a chance to be lucky—Let everybody come. Always good at

B. J. GOUGH'S

LINDSAY'S LEADING CLOTHIER.

MARRIAGES.

FENTON-DUCETT.—At Vroomanton on the 23rd inst., by Rev. Father Cantillon, Mr. W. Fenton, of Georgetown, to Miss Susan, daughter of Mr. Angus Ducett, of Sutton.

DEATHS

AUSTIN.—On the 31st, in Verulam, Charles Austin, aged 70 years.

GIVEN.—On the 31st inst. in Bobcaygeon, Margaret Jane Given, aged 39 years, wife of William Given.

AMEY.—In Cannington on Tuesday, Jan. 30th, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Amey, aged 8 months and 12 days.

BRANDON.—In Midland, on Wednesday, January 31st, 1900, George, youngest son of Mr. John Q. Brandon, of Fenelon, aged 19 years, 1 month and 24 days.

York, and Miss Cassie, who teaches in Acton, and who taught here at one time also; a son, William, in Montreal. The remains were brought to Cannington for interment, the Rev. Mr. Glassford, of Sunderland, officiating at the cemetery. A large number of friends here sympathized with the family in their great loss.

The Baptists of this place had a social and a presentation to Mr. Geo. Coomes on Monday night. All had a good time—lots of fun.

As we have no skating rink the young people go to Mr. Edwards' pond to skate and when they get tired skating turn the pond into a room and trip the light fantastic too. They say there is more fun in that.

There is a good opening in the west end for a good horsehoor, as the former one has retired and gone into another business.

Mr. Dick Carter has gone into the insurance business. Dick is a hustler. Mr. Frank Barland has returned home to Oshawa, looking much better for his visit here.

ANON.

BIRTHS.

ADAMS.—On the 28th, at Little Bob, the wife of Henry Adams, of a son.

MARK.—At Kilmount, on Sunday, Feb. 4th, the wife of Mr. J. R. Mark, formerly of town, of a daughter.

HARDY.—In Ops. on Thursday, Feb. 1st, 1900, the wife of Mr. Fred Hardy, of a son.

DANIELS.—On Monday, Jan. 29th, in Lindsay, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Daniels, a son.

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE ... 25c.

It is sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ulcer, cleans the nasal passages, stops droppings in the throat and permanently cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Blower free. All dealers, or Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.

Mullett—The Furrier.

GOING OUT OF BUSINESS IN FURS!

MULLETT, "THE FURRIER."

The remainder of the stock to be sold in bulk FEBRUARY 21st, in the meantime

FURS SLAUGHTERED!

NOTE THE PRICES:

Beaver Oppossum Gauntlets, \$2 25. Very best Grey Lamb Gauntlets, \$3.25. Real Black Bear Muffs, \$4, \$5, \$6 and \$7. Genuine Alaska Sable Ruffs, prime and very dark, at \$4.00.

MULLETT, "The Furrier."

NEXT TO THE POST PRINTING OFFICE, KENT-ST.



Continued from last week.

CHAPTER XXIII.
OF THE DETERMINATION OF THE
WHOLE MATTER.

But once divided into the quiet (none of the passengers were in the night), the concern and trouble of the old matter returned. The prospect came back, dubious and uncertain, and the pride which had sustained me so well till now incontinently left me. I made forward with heavy feet, and only pulled myself together at the door of the berth, where I took thought that Mr. Tym might notice me. I entered and found him up and already about to go on deck, and delivered Mr. Hope's message. He replied: "Very well," and after finding that I was not for going back, passed out, and I heard him ascend the brass-shod stairs.

I might now momentarily see my love, which I was bound to do, and tell her how matters had gone, and, besides—well, I hoped for a fleeting embrace. Most likely it would be our first and last.

I slipped out into the main cabin, accordingly, running my eye about under the dim, grease-smelling lamps, but again finding the place empty, and stole along to the senorita's door.

At my first light knock she opened it. She was habited as she left the deck, even to the mittens. Her face was pale, and her eyes seemed big and bright, showing the strain of her anxiety.

"He makes little of me, yet he has not absolutely refused me," I hastily whispered.

"Oh, then there is hope!" she cried, tingling instantly with color and clasping her hands. "He did not despise you?"

"No," I answered, trembling with love and tenderness, "not so bad as that."

I could not find it in my heart to disclose the doubts and dubiousness that were oppressing me.

"But yet you speak heavily," she said, looking at me more narrowly, "and there is that in your air—What were his words, Carlos?"

"That he bids me rise to a station in life fit to sue for you," I was now pressed to answer; "but even then promises nothing. In short, he treated me with civility, and perhaps beyond my deserts, but has left me with near as many doubts as I had at first. And yet—"

"Poor Carlos!" she gently broke in, and to my infinite delight she laid her hand gently against my cheek. "I perceive how it is. He has played the shrewd merchant with you, and has dealt with you as a fashion to avoid offense, yet to afford little hope. But be not discouraged, for if he did not come out with harshness against you, he is not offended with you, and that I am sure is much. I am now better heartened than I have been at any time before, and believe that all will yet come out in triumph for us."

"Dear heart," said I, with a shaking voice, and, unable to utter any more words, I clasped the caressing hand to my lips and with another motion drew her unresisting to my breast.

God wot never was a purer woman, but she was no prude, and the generous blood of Spain flowed in her veins. She slipped her arms about my neck and put her lips to mine, and let me draw her loving weight to me, and so we clung for a single moment.

The shortest moment in my life. Feet began to clatter down the companion stairs, and with one swift, tender kiss and "I am yours, Carlos, or if not, then the veil! The Holy One keep you!" she was inside and the door closed, and I was speeding to my cabin.

I reached the door just as the person coming down fetched into the range of the lamps. To my relief, it was Mr. Tym. Nevertheless, I had never seen him when he was less welcome.

"Hut you, Ardick?" he asked, as I paused by the door. "Why, yes, now I see it. Come in, for I have a thing to tell you."

I felt little curiosity, for the greater matter moved me, but I passed after him into the berth. Our candle lantern had been left burning, and by the glimmer of it I saw that his face was moved and excited. A little surprised now, I dropped upon the side of my bunk, while he took the neighbor stool.

"Well, Ardick," he began, "to save you guessing, I will go straight to the bowels of the matter. I have fallen heir to a great fortune."

the man the letter concerned. Shall you find the match of all this for extravagance and the very whim of fortune?"

"Indeed," said I, much surprised, "it passed all that I ever heard of. 'Tis but the amount of the fortune?"

"It is set forth in the letter to be ninety thousand pounds sterling, but may fall something short," he answered. "It is mainly invested in lands about New York and in ships. It was in the business of the last that my cousin made his fortune. I mean in the plantation trade. It is a bit strange that I never heard of him, but then his ships plied mostly between our easterly ports and New York, and I had no great knowledge of matters in those parts."

But here something gave me a little start. "Ships, then," said I, "will cut a considerable figure with you. Do you mean to keep them or sell them?"

"That I can answer better when I see them, and likewise come to some determination as to the other property," he answered. "But it may be I apprehend you. You would like to be a captain, wouldn't you?"

"It seems hasty and eager to mention it," I replied, a little in deprecation, "but the fact is—"

"Say no more," he cried, clapping me on the back. "Can you doubt me? Why, man, you shall be second mate of my best ship. After that mate, and then captain. Why not? And your pay shall start with a round sum, and I will not be cheated, either, for you are worth it. Sell your first ship, and I will be your superior—for I have him also in mind, to advance his fortunes—and I think you could not ask for a better."

"God bless you!" I cried. "This is more than you think!"

In spite of me the tears came into my eyes.

"Why, Ardick, man, you have something behind the lighter!" he said, looking at me sharply. "Nay, out with it and relieve your mind. I much doubt if you will find more sympathetic ears."

"That I know," I said, with a sob, "but, indeed, I am but a poor creature. I think I have lost the little courage I had. Yet here is the matter, since you are foolish enough to consent to hear it." And with no words spared and many soundings and pulings up I disclosed my secret.

"And now," said I, at the end, "you see how the matter lies. To come speedily as may be to my ship is my only hope, and even then—who can say what may intervene?"

He heard me with an inscrutable face, only I thought his eyes lighted once or twice, and once he was at his old trick of thrusting out his lips.

"And so," he said with an odd kind of precision, "that is the thing behind the lighter? That is the thing behind the lighter? A stirring enough little matter, too, but not calling for much dwelling on."

"Sit!" I cried, reproachfully.

"Nay, but hear me," he said, waving his hand. "Eight-and-twenty years ago I was young and was in love. I thought as you did, and was intoxicated in the same fashion. I married after a time."

I was silent. I thought I knew what he was about to say. His marriage had proved unhappy.

"In two years my wife died," he went on, his voice dropping and sobering. "Those two years were happier than all the time before or since. When it came to the last I asked Margaret to thank God for me that He had given me the sweet loan of her. I promised that I would strive to join her some day, notwithstanding my many imperfections, which still I mean to do, yet in chief through the merits of Christ, blessed be His name! for He must make up my lack. And now to your matter, which you must think I have strayed from. Having been in this way happy myself, I conceive it a good and sweet thing if I might make you do likewise, and this I believe I can do. I have now neither kith nor kin—poor George Benther was surely the last, as I thought another was before him—and it will be fitting if I name a heir. Why not you, Ardick, whom I truly I love? I will adopt you, and so at last I shall have a son. And now do you think your matter worth much dwelling on, for have we not found a way to mend it? I throw my heir and the agent of my ships, with good ventures of his own and what not, may aspire to this young woman's hand? If not, let me know, and we will see whether the house of Reginald Tym has forgotten how to uphold its honor by the sword!"

Long before the end of this epilogue, which indeed the man spoke with the

water standing in his eyes, I had seized

"The lady is on deck."

his hand and with trembling lips had kissed it.

He broke off with this, standing up and clapping on his hat.

"Yet wait a little, for, after all, the business is not quite concluded. I would see Mr. Hope."

He retired out of the berth, and with feelings which you may guess, but which I cannot hope to put into words, I dropped down on the side of the bunk and awaited his return.

He was gone above 20 minutes. When he came in he made a grave bow and pointed to my hat.

I laughingly and yet in a great tremble clapped it on, which done, he took my arm and led me out and up the companion stairs.

Near the top he only said: "The lady is on deck. Why there I cannot say, unless it might be to greet a certain person. But in any event she is in my way. I wish to have a further talk with her uncle. Therefore you will oblige me by conducting her one side, and I recommend the after part of the quarter-deck, on the larboard side, which is in shadow."

THE END.

POULTRY FOR ENGLAND
INTERVIEW WITH MR. ANDREW
GUNN ON THE SUBJECT.

Has Just Returned From Old Country and Gives Some Hints.

Mr. Andrew Gunn, of the well-known Toronto firm of D. Gunn Bros. and Co., has returned from a trip to the Old Country, which he made to personally supervise the transportation and sale of an experimental shipment of turkeys. While in England Mr. Gunn picked up a considerable quantity of valuable information relative to the British market for Canadian goods.

In an interview with a representative of The Evening Mail and Empire, Mr. Gunn said, "Canadian shippers do not realize the serious necessity of using more care in the shipments of poultry to the Old Country markets. As a result of many previous experiences with unsatisfactory stock British merchants and British housekeepers look with suspicion on Canadian shipments."

For the same reason, Mr. Gunn states Canadian turkeys are ranked "way down" in comparison to imports of birds from other countries. Fowl from Normandy, France, and Ireland sell more readily and at better prices than goods from the Dominion. Raising turkeys are ranked "way down" in comparison to imports of birds from other countries.

Speaking of the main causes of Canadian shipments of fowl turning out unsatisfactory, Mr. Gunn pointed out the fault lies entirely in the treatment of the birds after they are shipped. In preparing poultry for the English market, he continued, after being killed the birds should immediately be placed in a temperature of at least 30 degrees, in order to entirely expel the animal heat. "Except on day, or even lower temperature would insure their arriving in England in first-class condition."

Many of the Canadian shippers, however, depended entirely on the weather in preparing their stock. If they "killed" on a warm day, and did not mechanical facilities for chilling the birds, it was impossible for them to arrive in England in good shape. As a matter of fact the fowl was partly spoiled before it left this country.

Another fault which the weather was sufficiently cool proved just as satisfactory as those chilled in refrigerators.

Forced to Take Second Place.

The loss incurred in unsatisfactory shipments, said Mr. Gunn, while apparently only a personal one, was, indeed, a national loss owing to the reputation it gave to Canadian goods. Canadian firms had consequently to take the entire risk of shipping poultry which, on being placed on the British market was forced to take second place with foreign stock.

With reference to the old storage facilities for shipping goods to the seaboard, and across the ocean, Mr. Gunn had nothing to say, but words of praise.

"The discrimination against our poultry," said Mr. Gunn, "is entirely against the natural wishes of British people. Canada's practical expression of loyalty in connection with the South African trouble is keenly appreciated by the British public. The mention of the action of the colonies at any public gathering, but particularly of Canada, was greeted with the greatest enthusiasm while we in England, and anything Canadian is sure of a hearty reception in England if it is only first-class on arrival, as it can be if our shippers only can be made to pay attention to that which I suggest."

SPENT A FORTUNE.

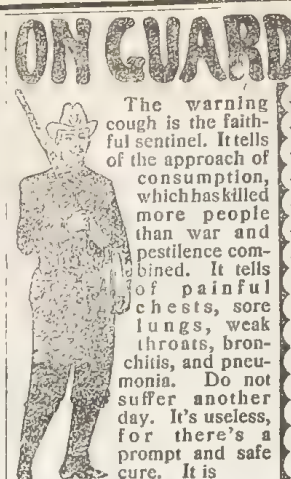
"Yes, I am completely cured," said Mr. Jas. Davison, of Oconto, Ont., in reply to a question, "and I have to thank Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure for my relief. I suffered from sciatica in the joint of my left hip for ten years. For six years of that time I was

Mr. Jas. Davison, helpless invalid, unable to move about. I was reduced in flesh, and unable to partake of food. I spent every dollar I had in seeking relief, but without obtaining it. I passed through the hands of three Kingston doctors, and each pronounced my case incurable. I took everything people recommended, but without experiencing any benefit. Before I had used half a bottle of Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure I obtained relief, the first in ten years. In all I took the contents of six bottles, and I am as well and sound to-day as ever. I was, except for my short leg which the rheumatism caused.

"Previously I could scarcely walk half a dozen steps, and arose and sat down only with great difficulty and pain. When I first began to take the medicine I weighed only 145 pounds. Now I weigh 167 pounds, and am daily gaining weight. I cannot say too much for the medicine, but I ask God's blessing for the maker on account of the good it has done me."

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists. As a result of his heroic work he was taken to the Reading hospital, suffering from the severe shock."

THE END.

ON GUARD
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

The warning cough is the faithful sentinel. It tells of the approach of consumption, which has killed more people than war and pestilence combined. It tells of painful chests, sore lungs, weak throats, bronchitis, and pneumonia. Do not suffer another day. It's useless, for there's a prompt and safe cure. It is

A 25c. bottle for a fresh cold; 50c. size for older colds; \$1 size for chronic coughs and consumption.

"I always keep a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral on hand. Then every time I get cold I take a little of it and am better at once."

JAMES O. HOGAN, 6 Oct. 19, 1898. El Paso, Texas.

Write the Doctor. If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice, write the Doctor. Address: Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

LADY SMITH.

Thou wert a modest country town, A village in a province free; The great big world, from Durban down, Had scarcely ever heard of thee. Like Lucknow, Troy and Carthage, now, Thine is a name to conjure with; Thou hast the laurel on thy brow, Thou art immortal, Lady Smith.

We had not seen thy name in story, None knew or cared much who you were; Now, in a splendid blaze of glory, Thy praise is chanted everywhere. And like our own Quebec-like Troy—Thine is a name to conjure with; Oh, what a fierce and awful joy, Must fire thy bosom, Lady Smith!

Locked in Africa's stony walls, Cribbed and caged by the foe, Thou hast won the proudest titles By thy virtues and thy woes. Now forever and forever, Thou shalt a name to conjure with. Great One! Thou shalt perish never, Thou art immortal, Lady Smith!

Peaky Boers no more shall peak you, Hark! hear the vengeful lyddite roar; They are coming to thy rescue—Thou shalt wait and weep no more. Fighting all the way, by inches, Bearing news to charm thee with, And their puny rifles never stop. Lo! they are coming, Lady Smith.

—The Khan, in Toronto Star.

The Poultry Show.

Maria is a Brahma fowl with feathers on her legs. She's queen of Fernkin's barnyard when it comes to laying eggs; She's earned a social standing through her "one-a-day" success. But Maria's swap her honors for a rainy daisy dress.

On such a day as Monday, now, the trim young Plymouth Rocks Can go a-promenading through the puddles with the coo, The while Maria tempest-bound, with comb all creased with care, Regards this thirty jollity with jealous envious stare.

She poses on the barnyard, for she'd wear her feathered legs—And a case of epizootic interer with laying eggs.

Off yonder in the cattle fish and yonder is the snail, And here she stands full-blomored and all helpless on the strand The while her sisters tend to biz and travel at their ease.

With water to their what d'ye say? Their Elbows or their knees? And though she's social leader, ah, Maria will confess.

She'd swap her hard won honors for a rainy daisy dress.

FRANK SNYDER A HERO.

Lindsay's One-time Ball Catcher Ditch

EXPECT A BIG BATTLE

Lord Roberts Now in Command of the Modder River Forces.

PTE. J. J. PURCELL, CANADA, DEAD

Correspondents on the Field Shortly to Have More Freedom in Sending News of the War—Hereafter Only Telegrams Will Be Censored—Something Is About to Happen.

London, Feb. 13. — (4.35 a.m.) — Lord Roberts has gathered 35,000 men, with whom, according to the military opinion in London, he purposes turning the left of the Magersfontein lines near Jacobsdal, entering the Free State, compelling Gen. Cronje to raise the siege of Kimberley, and thus making his first step toward Bloemfontein.

Yesterday Lord Roberts announced the appointment of Gen. Sir Henry Colville, hitherto commander of the Guards Brigade, to the command of the 9th division, which is being formed, and will consist, probably, to a great extent of colonial troops. Gen. Colville will be succeeded by General Reginald Pole-Carew.

Correspondents Will Have a Show.

Lord Roberts tells the correspondents when he gets down to business they shall have ample opportunity to send news. His chief press censor yesterday issued new rules, and in future all written communications are to go unchecked. Only telegrams will be censored. For the next few days little news is likely to get through, but later there will be more freedom. Thus, says the censor, and the last clause may be interpreted to mean that something is about to happen.

Kimberley in Sore Straits.

Kimberley, 20 miles away from the Modder River position, is in sore straits. Details of the December death rate show that in a population of 14,000 whites and 19,000 blacks the mortality was 60 whites and 138 blacks per thousand. The infantile death rate was 617 per thousand

among the white and 912 per thousand among the blacks. Enteric fever was prevalent.

Scouts have approached within a thousand yards of the Boer entrenchments at Magersfontein. They have found them strong and ascertained that they are used as dwelling places. Naval gunners are constantly watching the enemy's lines with strong glasses, and they declare that there is an appreciable diminution in the Boer forces.

In Natal, the Boer commandos south of the Tugela occupy Bold's Farm and several mines west of Chieveley. Two thousand Boers, with three guns, are advancing through Zululand towards Natal.

The War Office is making preparations to continue the stream of troops for South Africa. Four large steamers have been chartered.

Japan Aids England.

Japan agrees to let the Armstrongs transfer to England four naval quick-firers that were built for her, consenting to wait for the execution of her own order until the hostilities in South Africa are over. Several European powers, by similar consents as to guns being constructed by Vickers, Sons & Maxim, enable England to secure 100 Maxims.

WHY GEN. BULLER RETIRED.

The General's Own Story, as Cabled by the Field Marshal.

London, Feb. 13. — The War Office has received the following despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts, dated from the Modder River, Sunday, Feb. 11: "I have received a telegram from Buller as follows, dated Friday, Feb. 9: 'It was necessary, after seeing Van Kranz, to entrench it, as the pivot of further operations. But I found, after trying two days, that, owing to the nature of the ground, this was impracticable. It was also exposed to the fire of heavy guns in positions from which our artillery was dominated. It is essential to troop advancing on Ladysmith by Harding or Magersfontein to hold Van Kranz securely, and accordingly, we are not pressing the advance by these roads, as I find we cannot make it secure.'"

Prince Christian Victor, aide-de-camp to Gen. Hildyard, was knocked down by the conclusion of a 100-pound shell bursting on a rock by which he was sitting. The Prince behaved throughout with extreme composure.

Leyds to Visit the Car.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Telegraph explains that the contemplated visit of Dr. Leyds, the Transvaal representative, has been postponed because the Duke of Saxe-Coburg and his family are the guests of the Car, but he says that it is certain that the visit to St. Petersburg will be made at an early date.

Kimberley Bombarded.

There was a heavy bombardment yesterday and to-day, the fire of the Boer big guns at Kamperdam has been very trying.

GEN. VILGOEN HAS NERVE.

How the Boer General Saved a Maxim Gun Under British Fire.

London, Feb. 13. — A despatch from Buller's camp, dated 11th noon, describes a daring feat on the part of Boer General Vilgoen. A Maxim gun abandoned by the Boers

J. J. Wetherup.

J. J. WETHERUP

AT MY NEW SHOW ROOMS
Corner Sussex and Peel-sts.,
LINDSAY

to be seen the Largest Stock
of PIANOS, ORGANS and
SEWING MACHINES in town
of the best maker, both Canadian
and American, at Low Prices and
Liberal Terms. Intending purchasers
are invited to see them.

Also Bicycles, Anoll Washers and Typewriters in Stock

BOX 415, LINDSAY. — TELEPHONE 81.

Hogg Bros.
STOCK-TAKING SALE.

Busy measuring goods, etc., preparing for stocktaking on 1st. February, and find stocks in many departments are too large.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES DURING JANUARY

—ON—
Clothing, ready-to-wear or ordered,
Dress Goods,
Dry Goods, in all lines,
Remnant Counter,

on which are placed all short cuts of goods, and are marked at about half price.

Bargains in Dress Goods for January.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood.

BOBAGYEON VETERANS.

Reminiscences Concerning the Men called Out at the Time of the Fenian Raid.

Bob. Independent: Many places in the province are talking very loudly and throwing on a disgusting amount of side over what they are pleased to call their Veterans of '66. For goodness sake ring off. Bobagyeon never rip the overhanging clouds with its declarations of ancient valor, but it has as good a lot of Veterans as any other location in the whole booming terrestrial outfit. There is John Ritchie, as good a Veteran as stands in shoe leather. Did he not at the call of Bugler Bullets go forth from his comfortable home, at the dead of night, shoulder his rifle, and marching to the Little Bob Plains take up position in skimming order, for the protection of the village against the bloody Fenians who were reported to be advancing along the boundary line? Of course he did and so did all the Bobagyeon Company of the 57th Battalion Volunteers and the rifle they shouldered was none of your hypenated jim-jack stem winder productions but the good old Enfield, that too its load down its mouth, like a christian, and when you let blaze at a running p.p. as Irish John Hunter did the bullet, such as was a bullet, raked him fore and aft, and left him lying in his truck, deader than a derailed street car. In '66 the Bobagyeon Company of Infantry were officered by Captain Sheffield, Lieut. Gardiner Boyd, Col. Sergeant Jas. Dowding and Sergeant Wm. Mitchell. Messrs. Sheffield, Boyd and Mitchell took a course at the Kingston Military College, and were fully qualified to put the Co's through the facings according to the rules and regulations.

The Company was kept alive with great enthusiasm for some years, and finally disbanded after the annual drill in Peterboro in '68. It was at the drill of '65 that Capt. Sheffield was assigned the duty of clearing the field of spectators, who crowded in so closely that the troops had no room to swing themselves. The Company was deployed in extended file, bayonets were fixed and the Capt. gave the order to "Double!" The spectators made a fairly good vanooze of the bunch, with the exception of a few who were detained on the bayonets, but to this day it remains a debated question whether it would not have been better judgment on the part of the Captain if he had fired a volley into the crowd. As recorded last week, medals are now in Peterboro for delivery to Sergt. Mitchell, Sergt. J. Junkin, Corp. W. Martin, and Privates N. Emsur, W. Humphrey, R. Junkin, and John Ritchie, for valourous defence of our country. It will be of some interest at this date to give the names of the Co., many of whom have passed to the great beyond: Bugler Butt, George Bick, Jr., Thos. Bulle, Corp. Wm. Martin, Jas. Johnson, Wm. McKinnon, John Ritchie, John Kennedy, Rich. Herron, John Kelso, Robt. Junkin, J. L. Reed, John McCullum, John Thurston, Wm. Humphrey, Irvin Simpson, Duncan McKinnon, Christopher Ingram, David Bellingham, Joseph Hunter, Andrew Hamilton, Samuel Sandie, John Hunter, Sergt. Jas. Junkin, Fred. Wright, Robt. Lytle, Corp. John Green, Wm. Peters, Geo. Curry, Wm. Campbell, Wm. Morgan, Joseph Keles, W. Hunter, W. Kelly, N. Emsur, R. Chubb, Corp. Garvey Thelston, Samuel English, Henry Belton, Andrew Allison, Isaac Tripp, Thos. Laird, Jas. Hunter, Wm. Howard, Edward Goudie, Henry Simpson, Harvey Woods.

Alert! It an angler of shoot-er, send 25 cents for a FOREST AND STREAM 4 weeks' trial trip. The sportsman's FAVORITE WEEKLY JOURNAL of shooting and fishing. Per year \$4. With this spirited picture (size 22x28in.) \$5.50.

FOREST AND STREAM PUB. CO. 346 Broadway, New York.

Miscellaneous.

FREE

H. HOLTORF

still continues his Undertaking Business as usual. Charges very moderate.

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING done neatly and cheaply. Odd CHAIRS and LOUNGES in stock. Two Pianos, both in first-class order, for sale cheap. Give us a call—at the old stand, adjoining the Post Office—354 6th st.

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT and SOLD ON COMMISSION.

I have a number of first-class Houses for Sale and a Rent. These are principally brick and well located. Prices range from one to four thousand dollars. Also a number of acres of land to sell or to rent. Also are well situated and in good state of cultivation. Apply to

C. CHITTICK.
Lindsay, May 19th, 1899—wt.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

The Largest Fire Insurance Company in the World.

Capital \$10,000,000
Accumulated funds 30,000,000
Invested in Canada 300,000

Rates and premiums as low as any other respectable company. The settlement of losses prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of this company afford those insured in it perfect security against loss.

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THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL

Latest Despatches from South Africa, where Britons are Fighting Boers.

FIGHTING FIERCER.

Boer and Britain Locked in Deadly Struggle For the Mastery.

THE CHARMED 13TH HUSSARS.

Boers Are Desperate, but Their Efforts Were Inadequate to Regain the Smoking Hill Taken by the British.

London, Feb. 9. — The Daily Telegraph has received the following despatch, dated Tuesday, Feb. 6, from Spassman's Camp:

"This is the second day of the battle, and the fighting has been fiercer than it was yesterday. At dawn the Boers began the action by shelling our bivouac with their 'Long Tom' and 'Pom-pom' guns from Doorn Kloof. The six-inch shells fell near the spot where Gen. Buller and his staff were watching the engagement. One shell burst amid a squadron of the 13th Hussars, but not a soul was touched."

"One gun from Zwartkops and on the plain soon silenced the enemy's artillery, but repeatedly the Boers brought back their guns, popping them into work over the hills and then changed their position."

"During the morning our guns succeeded in blowing up the enemy's ammunition wagon upon Doorn Kloof."

Gen. Lyttelton's Brigade was shot at from three sides, and had a warm time on Vaal Krantz.

Desperate efforts were made by the Boers to recover the smoking hill. The Durham Light Infantry, the King's Royal Rifles and the Scottish Rifles gallantly charged and cleared the position. Gen. Buller's Brigade relieved Gen. Lyttelton's Brigade towards sunset.

Fighting lasted until 9 o'clock. Several prisoners have been taken. The Boers suffered very heavily. The enemy suffered very heavily to-day. It is reported that among their dead in the trenches armed Kaffirs were found."

BOER ARTILLERY ON BOTH SIDES.

Gen. Buller Must Continue His Advance or Retire.

London, Feb. 9. — (4 a.m.) — All the messages from the observers with Gen. Buller throw in a phrase or two about the strength of the Boer position, and the difficulties of Gen. Buller's work, but they do not carry over this beyond Tuesday evening.

This is the slender narrative leaves the British advance on Vaal Krantz, in the centre of a semi-circle, where the troops are exposed to the Boer artillery on both sides and in the centre.

The fighting continued until 9 Tuesday evening, and almost without doubt continued Wednesday, as the Boers certainly would not leave this wedge into their lines unmolested.

It is also inferred that Gen. Buller must either continue his advance or retire.

British Losses Total 10,244.

The casualties already reported bring the total British losses to 10,244 killed, wounded and captured.

MAY ATTACK LADYSMITH.

British Garrison Is Waiting for a Boer Onrush at Night.

London, Feb. 9. — A despatch to the Morning Post from Ladysmith, dated Feb. 6, says: "Little can be seen of Gen. Buller's action owing to the haze. It appears that the Boers have withdrawn their big guns from the hills here southward."

A large force of Boers still remains, and the garrison is prepared for a night attack."

BOERS IN ZULULAND.

Durban, Feb. 9. — A large force of Boers attacked Noidweni, in Zululand, and destroyed the public buildings and took away the prisoners. A force of volunteers, with artillery, has been despatched thither to support the scouts and to oppose a further advance by the Boers.

"BELIEF IS CERTAIN."

Correspondent With Gen. Buller Most Sanguine of Reaching Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 8. — A cable despatch received in this city from Spassman's Camp under to-day's date says: "Buller holds his position. Relief is certain."

The cable despatch saying Gen. Buller holds his position, and that relief is certain, presumably refers to the relief of Ladysmith. It must, however, be accepted with reserve, as the sender may have been over sanguine. No further news was made public here up to 7 p.m., regarding Gen. Buller's operations.

GENERAL BULLER'S CASUALTIES.

Officers Killed 2, Wounded 15; Non-Commissioned Officers and Men Killed 210, Wounded 1,000.

London, Feb. 9. — Gen. Buller has cabled to the War Office that the approximate British casualties in the fighting at Potgieter's Drift up to noon Tuesday were:

Officers—Two killed and 15 wounded.

Non-commissioned officers and men—210 killed and wounded.

The officers killed were Major Johnson-Smith and Lieut. Shatto, both of the Durham Light Infantry. The officers wounded include Col. Fitzgerald of the Durham Light Infantry, Col. A. J. Montgomery of the Royal Artillery and Lieut. Sir T. A. A. Cunningham of the Rifle Brigade.

BOERS SHORT OF PROJECTILES.

London, Feb. 9. — The Times said yesterday morning: "Private advices received from Ladysmith yesterday to the effect that the Boers are running short of big gun projectiles, have been making desperate efforts to secure fresh supplies. All the leading firms have been approached with a view to immediate delivery, and, as the British makers have proved chary

the guns which were needed to support a further advance. His cablegram leaves General Buller on Tuesday night sending a fresh brigade to relieve the tired soldiers of Vaal Krantz."

Has Buller Received the Tugela?—London, Feb. 10. — (5.15 a.m.)—A special despatch from Spassman's Camp, dated yesterday (Friday) noon, says that, owing to the Boer cross fire and the impossibility of entrenching Vaal Krantz, Gen. Buller's force withdrew.

HOW BULLER'S MOVE LOOKS.

Now Questioned if He Ever Seriously Intended to Relieve Ladysmith.

London, Feb. 10. — In The Morning Post Mr. Spencer Wilkinson today, reviewing the military situation, says:

"Lord Roberts is evidently about to begin his campaign, and there are signs that Gen. Buller's force will make the most important move. It is probable that the seventh division will soon be heard of as co-operating with Gen. Buller."

"The latest news regarding General Buller's operation is puzzling. It looks now as if he never seriously contemplated an attempt to relieve Ladysmith, but only a demonstration to prevent the Boers from diverting reinforcements to Magerfontein."

"Looking to the distance from Ladysmith to Kimberley, a journey in which the Boers would get little railway help for the transport of their forces, Lord Roberts has a clear week for the first blow, which will put a new face upon the situation. The hypothesis is that, in the present state of things in both theatres of war, and the peculiarities of the attacks of Monday and Tuesday would become intelligible, for if they had been intended as a serious movement, Gen. Buller would have been largely reinforced, and would have pushed the attack with greater energy."

ANOTHER BOER REPORT.

British Made a Sortie Toward Colenso and Had to Withdraw.

Head Lager, Ladysmith, Wednesday, Feb. 7. — An armored train yesterday made a sortie from Chieveley towards Colenso and landed 2,000 British troops on the right of the Boer position. The Boers immediately crossed the river and made an attack with rifles and artillery, forcing the withdrawal of both the train and the troops to Chieveley.

GATACRE REPULSED THE BOERS.

At Pen Hook and Bird's River—Security of Outposts Now Established.

London, Feb. 8. — A War Office despatch from Lord Roberts, dated Thursday, Feb. 8, confirms the report that Gen. Gatacre has repulsed the Boers at Pen Hook and Bird's River, and that the security of both outposts is established.

PLUMMER ATTACKED THE BOERS.

Pretoria, Monday, Feb. 5. — Col. Plummer's force on Feb. 2 attacked the Boer position near Ramonsta, and after heavy fighting, including an endeavor to take the place by storm, the British were repulsed. Their loss is unknown.

AGAIN SHARP FIGHTING.

Koodoosberg Drift, Feb. 8. — The Boers yesterday made a determined effort to drive the British from a hill commanding the drift. Mounting two seven-pounders at the northern extremity they shelled the position intermittently the whole day. The Seaforth Highlanders gained a position on the rocky summit and kept up a sustained rifle fire, but shelling somewhat from the Boer side. A battery was sent and succeeded in silencing the enemy's guns. Meanwhile two companies of the Argyle Highlanders, advancing along the plain in a westerly direction, found the Boers entrenched at a small drift. A sharp engagement followed, lasting the whole day.

GEN. MACDONALD NOW ONLY REQUIRED SUFFICIENT TROOPS IN ORDER TO COMPLETELY DRIVE THE BOERS.

London, Feb. 8. — Gen. Bullington was despatched from the Modder with a large force of cavalry, and two batteries of horse artillery, but failed to reach here, although he started early enough in the day to enable him to get here early this afternoon. This morning Gen. Methuen ordered that the combined force should retire upon the Modder River, which movement is now proceeding. The British losses in the fighting on Wednesday were 50 men killed or wounded.

WHAT LORD ROBERTS SAYS.

London, Feb. 8. — In regard to Gen. Macdonald's operations, Lord Roberts does not mention the Boer's retirement to the Modder River. He says: "Macdonald was despatched to prevent the Boers blocking the main drift at Koodoosberg, and successfully establishing himself at Koodoosberg in spite of the determined efforts of the Boers to dislodge him. Gen. Macdonald's request Babington was met with reinforcements, Wednesday, 7th. Babington threatened the Boers north of Koodoosberg, while another force drove off the Boers southward."

ROBERTS ORDERED IT.

London, Feb. 10. — A despatch to The Morning Post from Modder River, dated Thursday, says that Gen. Macdonald's and Gen. Babington's forces will return shortly and adds that the infiltration to the reconnaissance advanced from headquarters.

BACK TO MODDER RIVER.

London, Feb. 10. — A despatch to The Times from Koodoosberg, dated Thursday, Feb. 8, says: "It is reported that Boer reinforcements are arriving from Magerfontein. Our position is easily tenable, but the entire force has been ordered to return to Modder River to-morrow."

POMERANIAN EN ROUTE.

Allan Steamer With Canadian Troops on Board Passed St. Vincent.

St. Vincent, Cape Verde Islands, Feb. 9. — The Allan Line steamer Pomoranian, Captain Fairfull, bound for South Africa, with Canadian troops on board, passed here yesterday. She left Halifax Jan. 27.

NO BETTER IN THE WORLD.

Winning, Feb. 9. — Superintendent Mackie last night received a message stating that, while only 40 men might be required for the Strathcona contingent from Winnipeg, yet it was better to have 60 in readiness for the train when the contingent came through. All the horses will be purchased in the west, and this is a welcome relief for the recruiting staff here. The men selected so far are simply first-class—no better in the world.

BY FIXING BAYONETS

The Australians Showed the Stuff They Were Made Of.

KIMBERLEY EATS HORSE MEAT.

General Lord Roberts Is Now at Modder River—Remember That Joubert Is Marching South With 50,000 Men to Outflank Gen. Buller—Day of Small but Annoying Casualties.

Rensburg, Saturday, Feb. 10. — The Boers outflanked the British here yesterday. A considerable force of the enemy was threatening the British communications between Rensburg and Slingsfontein, 12 miles away, and, during a reconnaissance by some skirmishers and 10 Australians from Slingsfontein, the Boers were discovered attempting to get a gun in position to shell the British camp.

The Australians, having come into very close contact with the enemy, took cover under a hill about 9,000 yards from the camp. Thereupon the Boers took up a position with a view of preventing their retirement. Some burghers got within 200 yards of the Australians and called upon them to surrender.

They replied by fixing bayonets and shooting defiance. Sydney Edwards and two men made a dash and, making under a hot fire, passed a number of hills held by the Boers. A word that the Australians were safe and confident of holding the enemy at bay and getting out after dark, which eventually they did.

The British killed three Boers. The British killed one man in position. The Australians lost one man killed and two wounded. The Boers lost one man killed and two wounded. The Boers lost one man killed and two wounded.

THE BOERS ARE AGGRESSIVE.

On Friday They Tried to Turn 'Clements' Right Flank.

London, Feb. 12. — The War Office has just issued the following despatch, dated yesterday, from the general commanding at Cape Town:

"Clements reports from Rensburg that on Friday, Feb. 9, the Boers tried to turn his right flank, but were beaten off. Position maintained. Casualties small."

"Kimberley reports that the Boer fighting force was apparently increased on Wednesday, Feb. 7. Next day the Boers commenced the construction of trenches to the east, nearly parallel to the Glacis and 4,000 yards from Premier Mine. A native reported that he accompanied some Boers who left Mafeking for Kimberley, carrying with them a six-inch gun and a quick-firing field gun. The former opened fire on Kimberley."

MOVEMENT NOT A FEINT.

London, Feb. 12. — (4.40 a.m.) — The latest despatches from the front show no reason for the Boers' retirement and his intention to try again, quite destroy the comforting and ingenious theory that the movement was an elaborate feint to facilitate the main advance of Lord Roberts, a theory which obtained acceptance largely because of Mr. Buller's misleading statement to Parliament.

WAR OFFICE STILL SILENT.

No word has yet been issued from the War Office regarding Gen. Buller's latest attempt, although the correspondents are allowed to telegraph with a fair amount of freedom, and thus far only a partial list of casualties has been published. The dating of messages from Cape Town may indicate that Gen. Buller has withdrawn all his forces there.

THE FACT THAT LORD ROBERTS ARRIVED AT MODDER RIVER FRIDAY SEEMS TO SHOW THAT HE HAS BEEN ON A ROUND OF INSPECTION OF THE CHIEF COMMANDS, AND THAT THE MAIN ADVANCE IS NOT SO NEAR AS HAS BEEN SUPPOSED.

KIMBERLEY EATING HORSE FLESH.

Startling intelligence comes from Kimberley in the Cape newspapers, just received by mail in London. It appears that since Jan. 8 the ration at Kimberley have been for the most part horse flesh, so resorted to by women and children that many refuse to eat it. It so appears that the death rate has been heavy and that the privations of the garrison have been increasing steadily.

POSSIBLY SUCH CONDITIONS EXPLAIN THE PRESENCE OF LORD ROBERTS AT MODDER RIVER, AND THE APPARENT PREPARATIONS FOR AN ADVANCE FROM THAT POINT.

THE SITUATION AT ROSKIND.

Roskind, B.C., Feb. 12. — The War Eagle and Centre Star laid off 400 of the 600 men employed. The 200 retained will be kept at development work until new machinery is installed. Of the 360 men employed in the Roskind, 160 have been laid off, the other 200 will be kept at work opening up new ore reserves. The smelter has considerable ore in the reserve and when this is used up the probability is that it will be closed down until the War Eagle and Centre Star reserve shipment.

ANOTHER BIG CANAL SCHEME.

Montreal, Feb. 12. — Two gentlemen were here on Saturday interested in the canalization of the Ottawa. Some time since a London syndicate consented to finance the scheme, should it be forthcoming from the Dominion Government, and now Messrs. E. Durant, a wealthy silk dealer, and Mr. G. R. Walker, an eminent engineer, are looking over the ground in the interest of the syndicate. Mr. Walker was connected with the engineering staff of the Manchester Ship Canal.

ACQUITTED AND RE-ARRESTED.

Hamilton, Feb. 12. — Mrs. Anthony Decker, who was acquitted at the Police Court Saturday morning on a charge of having a counterfeit plate in her possession, was re-arrested the same evening by Dominion Officer Parkinson and Chief Will of Woodstock, who came here with a new warrant, charging her with conspiring to counterfeit bills. She was taken to Woodstock on the 7 o'clock train.

manians and eight of Gen. French's scouts, only two Tasmanians and three scouts returned. The others were captured by the Boers.

LEYS SAYS BOERS ARE PREPARED FOR THE INVASION OF THE FREE STATE BY GENERAL LORD ROBERTS.

Brussels, Feb. 12. — The Petit Bleu publishes the report of an interview with Dr. Leyds, in the course of which the South African representative denies that his recent visit to Berlin had reference to obtaining a loan for the Transvaal, which is not in pressing need of money.

Regarding Gen. Buller, Dr. Leyds said he believed the movement had been a diversion intended to cover a greater effort by Lord Roberts, directed against the Free State, the invasion of which would be disputed foot by foot. The Boers, he declared, were prepared for this invasion and had a complete plan of defence.

BIG GUNS FROM MAFKING.

Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 10. — Apparently the Boers have brought all their big guns from Mafeking to shell Kimberley. Our naval guns shelled Magerfontein to-day, but the Boer guns were silent. It is supposed that the enemy have withdrawn their artillery. They are blowing up the permanent way beyond Morlon Sliding.

HIGHLANDERS RETURN.

Modder River, Saturday, Feb. 10. — The Highlanders returned last night. Before retiring they found the bodies of 12 Boers. They believe the bodies of the enemy were heavier than those of the British, because it is known that in addition to the dead Boers, several had been buried.

WINNIEPAG, FEB. 12. — THE SPECIAL TRAIN CONVEYING THE FIRST CONTINGENT OF THE STRATHCONA HORSE REGIMENT EAST WILL ARRIVE IN THIS CITY THIS AFTERNOON AT 4.30 AND WILL PART AT 6 O'CLOCK.

There will be on board 20 men from Mafeking, 1 officer and 40 men from Calgary, 40 men from Edmonton, 10 men from Medicine Hat, 10 men from Maple Creek, 2 officers and 40 men from Regina, 1 officer and 40 men from Moosemin, 1 officer and 10 men from Virden, 10 men from Brandon, and 1 officer and 60 men will join the train at Winnipeg, bringing the total up to 260.

CANADIAN HAY GARD.

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — The Minister of Agriculture has received a report from South Africa saying the hay of the first cargo from Canada sent on the SS. Montauk was most excellent.

ONLY TEN COULD PASS.

Victoria, B.C., Feb. 12. — Out of 100 volunteers for Strathcona's Horse, only 10 succeeded in passing Major Laurie, the recruiting officer, on Saturday. Fifteen had been allocated as Victoria's quota, and it is not yet decided whether to close the list at once or give a further opening to-day. Those accepted are J. P. D. Armour, lately of the Mounted Police in the Yukon, and one of C. Battery, G. V. N. Spencer, a native Victoria, son of David Spencer; B. A. St. George, and C. S. Fall, Englishmen resident in Cowichan; W. H. Noury, native of St. Thomas, Ont.; H. Q. Fraser, born in India; W. D. Fraser, W. C. Winkel, C. Elliott and H. C. Childers, all born in England.

A SOLDIER WANTED TO MARRY.

Kingston, Ont., Feb. 12. — A member of "C" Field Battery on Friday night applied to Mayor Minnes for a marriage license, but was informed the Mayor had not the power to issue the same. Then the son of Mrs. Minnes wanted to know if the Mayor would perform the marriage ceremony, but his worship was forced to decline. The soldier boy and his lassie belong to Toronto.

SOME MEMBERS OF "C" BATTERY, THOSE WHO WERE KINGSTONIAN, WERE PRESENTED ON SATURDAY WITH \$10 EACH BY THE CITY. MAYOR MINNES AND VERY REV. PRINCIPAL GRANT SPOKE ENCOURAGINGLY TO THE MEN.

GEN. HUTTON'S FORMAL RESIGNATION.

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — Major-General Hutton, commander of Canada's militia, has sent in his resignation, and the Government has in due phrase reluctantly accepted it. It was received and accepted on Saturday.

MR. FIELDING'S RESOLUTION REGARDING THE PAYMENT OF THE CONTINGENTS WILL COME UP TO-DAY. THE CONSERVATIVES WILL NOT OPPOSE IT, NOR WILL THEY MOVE AN AMENDMENT.

MR. TARTER WAS A LITTLE BETTER YESTERDAY.

RUSSIA MEANS BUSINESS.

Railway 1,300 Miles Long Across Persia Has Been Decided Upon.

London, Feb. 12. — The St. Petersburg correspondent of The Daily Mail says:

"The construction of the Trans-Persian railway has been absolutely decided upon. The line will be 1,300 miles long, and will cost 150,000,000 roubles (Turkmen)."

"The Viedomosti says the route will be from Dushfa, by way of Tabreez, Hamadan, Isphahan and Kerman, to Bander Abbas."

RAILWAY AFFAIRS OUT WEST.

Brandon, Man., Feb. 10. — A large and representative convention met at the request of the Brandon Board of Trade for a mass meeting interested in the western railway developments. It was resolved that a deputation, consisting of the members and one councillor from each municipality interested, be sent to Winnipeg to urge upon the Government to grant such aid and give such inducements as are necessary for completion of the Northern Pacific Railway road to a point at or near Beulah, in time to receive next season's crop.

TANNERS ASK PROTECTION.

Premier Ross Said an Early Answer Given After Due Investigation.

Toronto, Feb. 10. — The Ontario Cabinet was waited upon yesterday afternoon by a deputation of Ontario tanners, the views of whom were placed before the Government by Mr. W. D. Beardmore of Toronto. The object of the deputation was to ask the Government to pass legislation that would stop the exporting of tan bark, and have the regulations which apply to saw logs and pulp wood apply to tan bark taken from lumber lands.

Premier Ross, in reply, said that he was delighted to meet such a representative deputation of the tanners. The Government's policy was to encourage the manufacture of raw material. The Government would look into this case carefully, and would give a reply at an early date.

WILL SAIL 20TH FEB.

The Milwaukee Will Leave Halifax on the Above Date.

ONLY TEN PASSED AT VICTORIA.

Strathcona's Horse Now Moving Towards Their First Objective, Ottawa—Dr. Kennan Appointed Medical Officer to the Force—Major-Gen. Hutton Resigns as Canadian Commander and Goes to Africa.

Ottawa, Feb. 12. — The militia orders of Saturday state that all casualties of Canadians in South Africa will be noted in the first militia order issued after the receipt of the report.

It is also stated that the Milwaukee will be ready to receive stores on Monday, the 12th inst, and to embark troops and horses on the 20th inst.

Lieut. John A. McDonald, 82nd Battalion, is attached for duty to the 1st Battalion, the Canadian Mounted Rifles, for special service in South Africa. When he arrives there he will be transferred to the 2nd (special service) Battalion, R.G.B., and will be absorbed if a vacancy exists.

The first recruit in Strathcona's Horse arrived in Ottawa on Saturday in the person of Pte. Brooks of N.W. Mounted Police. He was the first man enrolled at Regina, N.W.T., and received permission to come on in advance of the detachment. Pte. Brooks formerly belonged to Toronto.

Dr. Kennan of the Royal Victoria Hospital, Montreal, has been appointed medical officer of the Strathcona's Horse.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE MOVING.

Winnipeg, Feb. 12. — The special train conveying the first contingent of the Strathcona Horse Regiment east will arrive in this city this afternoon at 4.30 and will part at 6 o'clock. There will be on board 20 men from Mafeking, 1 officer and 40 men from Calgary, 40 men from Edmonton, 10 men from Medicine Hat, 10 men from Maple Creek, 2 officers and 40 men from Regina, 1 officer and 40 men from Moosemin, 1 officer and 10 men from Virden, 10 men from Brandon, and 1 officer and 60 men will join the train at Winnipeg, bringing the total up to 260.

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Ladies' Fur Capes, at \$7.50, \$8.00 and.....	\$10.00
Ladies' Fur Gaudlets, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and.....	\$5.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Gaudlets \$5.00, \$7.00 and.....	\$10.00
Fur Scarfs for Neckwear, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and.....	\$5.00
Alaska Sable Scarfs, \$3.50 and.....	\$5.00
Collarettes in Fashionable Furs, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and.....	\$15.00
Grey and Black Goat Robes, \$5.00, \$6.00 and.....	\$8.00

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Chas. Jones.

GENERAL BLACKSMITH and HORSE-SHOER.

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P. B. C.

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Fruit and Meat Choppers,

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Cow Chains,

Bird Cages,

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Stable Brooms,

Cross Cut Saws,

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MCLENNAN & CO.

Seranton Coal,

Portland Cement,

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New Advertisements

TO BE SOLD—At D. Goughlin's

credit sale on Monday, Feb. 19th, THREE

REGISTERED SHORTHORN BULLS, Red Hero,

No. 3177 Dm S. H. Horn bull, 22 months old,

Ury's Duke No. 81159, 11 months old, Sir Oliver,

No. 81123, 9 months old. Also Thoroughbred

Shire Bull calf, 12 months old, can be registered.

Credit will be given on good security. F. COSTELLO,

owner.—w2

Peat Fuel.

Mr. G. H. M. Baker, local manager

for the Rathbun Co., has received a

small consignment of peat fuel for

experimental purposes, and many of

our citizens are evincing deep interest

in the trial. The curing process

is not yet perfect, but will be in

the course of a few weeks, and it is

confidently expected that the new

fuel will come into widespread use.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

Town and County Items of Interest

—Mr. Sam. Parkin started his mill Monday.

—Omnibus correspondence—as usual—

arrived too late for this issue.

—For beautiful artificial teeth and

painless extracting, go to Dr. Neeldans.

—“Where there's a will there's a way.”

That's gospel, however you take it;

And any attorney—for pay—

A way will discover to break it.

—Thos. Archer, of Maple Lake, Hal-

burton county, an old trapper, has

been fined \$50 and costs for taking

fur-bearing animals in Algonquin

park.

—Dr. Bonnell, of Hobbaycon, drove

up from that village Monday in just

an hour and a half. He came by the

ice road, which he says is in grand

condition.

—Peterborough Times: There is no

concern in this part of the country

relative to the amount of money that

is put into circulation by the Matthews

Company.

—The posters are out announcing

Britton & Begbie's entertainment for

Feb. 20th. These posters are the work

of Geo. Gosselin, and are bound to

attract attention.

—The council has granted the use

of the town hall for drill purposes to

Capt. Henley's Cadets. Free light will

be furnished, but the Cadets will have

to furnish fuel.

—The Artesian Ice Co. is the name

of a new concern just organized in

Toronto for the manufacture and sale

of ice. The capital is \$1,000,000. Dr.

G. S. Ryerson is a member of the com-

pany.

—On Wednesday night a jolly

sleighting party journeyed to the home

of Mr. and Mrs. Davidson, near Gland-

ine, Mariposa, where a very enjoyable

evening was spent in games and other

amusements.

—Mrs. Thos. White, one of the old

settlers of Galway township, passed

away recently, at the age of 75 years.

She had resided near Silver lake, about

ten miles north of Hobbaycon, for

over 30 years.

—This woman's lot, when pleasure's bowl

is flowing—

To simply drink the dregs;

The rooster struts around and does

the crowing—

The hen lays all the eggs.

—Mrs. Christopher Shorey, widow of

the late C. Shorey, of Centreville,

Aldington Co., and step-mother of

Rev. S. J. Shorey, died at the George-

st. Methodist parsonage, Peterboro, on

Monday at 2 p.m.

—Truly we have an economical coun-

cil. They decreed Monday that they

would contribute \$5 to the funds of

the Sick Children's hospital, Toronto.

A similar amount was voted by the

Laxton township council.

—Mrs. Hunt, proprietress of the

Daily house, authorized us to say that

she has made no arrangements as yet

to retire from the hotel. Negotiations

are in progress, but may not be

ratified.

—Mr. Sam. Harvett, of Bancroft, who

has been nominated by the liberals of

North Hastings as their candidate for

the commons, is an extensive dealer in

live stock, and has shipped many car-

loads through Lindsay the last year

or two.

—The amount of the collection tak-

en up in St. Mary's church a week ago

for the Sisters of St. Joseph's hospi-

tal, Peterboro, was \$125. The col-

lection is an annual one, and the total

is considerably in excess of last year's

contribution.

—At the coming session the Ontario

government will be asked leave to in-

troduce a bill for the appointment in

the large centres of registrars of vital

statistics who will give the complete

time to the duties of their office and

prosecute parties neglecting to regis-

ter.

—A deputation of tanners from var-

ious parts of the province waited on

the government Saturday. They asked

that certain restrictions be placed upon

the exportation of tanned hides, con-

ceding that they should have first

call on the bank produced by the province.

Mr. R. M. Beal, of this town, was a

member of the deputation.

—Two small boys, each about ten

years old, who sold some books at the

Academy last week, emigrated to Pe-

terboro with the school company on

Monday. They were sent back to town

by the police on the late night train

and were mighty glad when they

reached home, having had neither din-

ner nor supper while abroad.

—Mr. Miller, of Toronto, who spent

last week in connection with a

sale of furs conducted by Auctioneer

Lennox, was served with a summons

Saturday afternoon by County Con-

stablemaster Foster, and will appear

before Magistrate Steers on Monday to

answer a charge of having goods with-

out a Transient Trader's license.

—For the better accommodation of

Lindsay business men, the post office

department has given instruction that

a closed mail be carried on 2.40

north bound train. This will give a

double service with the north coun-

try. Mail Clerk Jones goes out on the

11.20 train, and returns to Pe't's Sta-

tion in the afternoon to await the

coming of the late train.

Butter Paper

A fresh supply of pure Vegetable

Parchment Butter Paper, just received

at The Post printing office.

Another Victorian for Africa.

Mr. John Moffatt, of Valencia, was

in town Wednesday. He says a re-

cent letter received from his son, Mr.

Jas. Moffatt, formerly teacher at Beth-

any, states that he has been attached

to C. Battery, Kingston R.C.A., and

will sail from Halifax on Tuesday, Feb.

20th, on the S.S. Milwaukee, with the

1st. The second contingent for

South Africa.

Public Library Board.

The regular meeting of the Public

Library board was held on Monday.

Present: Messrs. F. D. Moore, A. P.

Devlin, W. Steers, E. A. Hardy, Mayor

Smyth, Judge Harding.

Minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Judge Harding was elected chairman

of the board for 1900. Mr. Hardy, sec-

retary. The following committees were

appointed: Library and reading room

Rev. J. W. McMillan, chairman, A. P.

Devlin, E. A. Hardy, G. E. Broder-

ick, Judge Harding; finance, F. D.

Moore, chairman, W. Steers, W. La-

valle, Dr. Blanchard, Mayor Smyth,

Messrs. S. M. Reazin and E. Reazin

were reappointed librarians at sal-

aries of \$150 and \$100 respectively.

The secretary was instructed to send

copies of the annual report of the

board to members of the appointing

bodies, to county council and Board of

Trade. A special committee of

Messrs. Steers, Smyth, Hardy and

Harding was appointed to draft a

letter of appreciation to Sir John

Bourne for his donation to the lib-

rary. A deputation of Messrs. Har-

ding and Devlin was appointed to con-

fer with the council regarding the

proposed accommodation for Public

library in the town hall. Board then

PERSONALS.

—Mr. W. Dundas was in the city

Monday on business.

—Mr. Jas. Evans, of Omamee, was

in town Monday.

—Mr. H. Puley, of Fenelon Falls,

was in town lately.

—Mr. E. Garlick, of Hobbaycon, was in

town Monday on business.

—Mr. Wm. Thornton, of Millbrook, was

in town Saturday on his friends.

...ROLLING BARGAINS...

GOUGH TOUCHES YOUR TENDEREST SPOT—SELF INTEREST.

We mean to make you come here for Clothing. Putting us to the test costs you nothing. Examine at your leisure. Buy at your pleasure. But remember this, You'll make a safe and sound investment for next Fall if you buy NOW during our Grand Decisive

GREAT CLEARING SALE.

You can afford to pension off your old Overcoat and Suit for new ones which will cost you NOW at least ONE-HALF LESS than you will pay next Fall under current-rising values. Just think of it—One-half less.

...HERE'S A HOT BOOM...

Started all over our store since we cut loose from profits on all our WINTER STOCK.

If you don't get TWICE the worth of your money here with every purchase it must be a mistake. Better tell us about it, so we can make it right

If you are a judge of Clothing qualities and prices, study these offers. You might look until your eyes grow dim for goods equal to these at the figures.

Men's Ulsters.

Regular price \$4.50 Ulsters, now \$2.50
Regular price \$5.50 Ulsters, now 3.00
Regular price \$7.50 Ulsters, now 5.00
Regular price \$8.50 Ulsters, now 6.25
Regular price \$10.00 and \$12.00 Ulsters, now 8.00

Men's Beaver OVERCOATS.

\$5.50 Overcoats for... \$3.90
\$7.50 Overcoats for... 5.25
\$8.50 Overcoats for... 6.75
\$10 Overcoats for... 8.00
\$12 and \$13 Overcoats for... 9.50
\$14 and \$15 Overcoats for... 11.50

Youths' Overcoats

\$3.00 values now... \$1.90
\$4.00 values now... 2.25
\$5.00 values now... 2.90
\$6.00 values now... 3.00
\$6.90 values now... 4.25

Boys' Three Piece Suits.

Sizes, 28 to 34, Breast Measure.

\$2.75 Suits now... \$1.90
\$3.50 Suits now... 2.40
\$4.00 Suits now... 2.90
\$4.50 Suits now... 3.40
\$5.00 Suits now... 3.90
\$6.00 Suits now... 4.40
\$7.00 Suits now... 4.90

Men's Tweed Suits

\$4.00 Men's Suits reduced to... \$2.40
\$4.50 Men's Suits reduced to... 2.90
\$5.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 3.25
\$6.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 3.75
\$8.50 Men's Suits reduced to... 4.75
\$10.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 5.75
\$11.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 6.75
\$12.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 7.75
\$13.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 8.75
\$14.00 Men's Suits reduced to... 9.75
\$15.00 and \$16.00 Men's Suits for... 11.50

Men's Black Suits

Regular value \$10.00, now... \$6.75
Regular value \$12.00, now... 8.25
Regular value \$15.00, now... 10.50
Regular value \$16.00, now... 11.00
Regular value \$18.00, now... 12.00
Regular value \$20.00, to order... 15.00

Men's Trousers.

\$1.00 Trousers for... 60
\$1.25 Trousers for... 74
\$1.50 Trousers for... 95
\$1.75 Trousers for... \$1.10
\$2.00 Trousers for... 1.37
\$2.50 Trousers for... 1.65
\$3.00 Trousers for... 1.90
\$3.50 Trousers for... 2.25
\$4.00 to \$5.00 Trousers for... 2.95

Boys' Short Pants.

Regular values 25c, now... 19c
Regular values 35c, now... 25c
Regular values 50c, now... 35c
Regular values 75c, now... 50c



Youths' Suits and Pea Jackets

\$3.50 values now... \$2.25
\$4.00 values now... 2.90
\$4.50 values now... 3.40
\$5.50 values now... 3.75
\$6.00 values now... 4.25
\$6.50 values now... 4.75
\$7.50 values now... 5.75
\$8.50 values now... 6.35
\$10.00 values now... 7.25

Boys' Reefer Overcoats.

Regular value \$2.00, now... \$1.40
Regular value \$2.50, now... 1.65
Regular value \$3.00, now... 1.90
Regular value \$3.50, now... 2.40
Regular value \$4.00 and \$5.00, now... 3.40

Men's Odd Garments.

200 Boys' Odd Vests, special... 25c
100 Men's Odd Vests, special... 49c
85 Men's Odd Coats, special... \$1.75

Boys' Two Piece Suits.

Sizes, 22 to 28.

Regular \$1.50 Suits, now... \$1.10
Regular \$1.75 Suits, now... 1.19
Regular \$2.00 Suits, now... 1.40
Regular \$2.25 Suits, now... 1.65
Regular \$2.50 Suits, now... 1.90
Regular \$3.00 Suits, now... 2.40
Regular \$4.00 Suits, now... 2.90
Regular \$5.00 Suits, now... 3.90

Men's Underwear.

Shirts and Drawers, regular price 35c, now 25c; 45c now 35c; 75c now 50c; \$1.00 now 75c.

Gents' Furnishings.

Men's 3-ply Linen Collars, regular price 15c, sale price... 5c
English Web Suspenders, regular price 25c, sale price... 15c
Men's Black Sateen Shirts, regular price 40c, sale price... 25c
Men's Black Sateen Shirts, regular price 75c, sale price... 50c

White Shirts.

About 800 White Unlaundered Shirts, all linen fronts and bands. Regular price 38c, now 25c; regular price 50c, now 35c; regular price 75c, now 50c.

Hats and Caps.

Men's Heavy Peak Caps with storm bands, cloth or leather peak, regular price 35c, now 21c
Boys' Heavy Peak Caps with storm bands, cloth or leather peak, regular price 25c and 30c, to clear at 15c
Boys' Imitation Persian Lamb Caps, wedge or band shape, in black or grey, regular 50c, your choice for 25c
A lot of Boys' Cloth Caps, to clear at 10c
Boys' or Girls' Grey Persian Lamb Caps at 60c on the dollar, \$3.00 for... \$1.80
3.50 for... 2.10
4.00 for... 2.40
Men's odd lines of Hats at less than half price, all the best American and English makes, Batterby, Henry Carter, Wakefield, Wilkinson, Hatley, \$2.00 and \$2.25 for \$1.00; \$2.50 and \$2.75 for \$1.25; \$3.00 and 3.50 for \$1.50. Lower prices at equal value.
A lot of Boys' Knocabout Hats 35c, 45c, 50c and 60c, your choice for 25c



B. J. Gough,

Corner Kent and William Streets, Lindsay.

Manufacturer and Importer of Standard High Grade Clothing.

John Kennedy

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of Cash to Loan on mortgage at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Imperial Life Assurance Company of Canada, also for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, (Fire), and the Scottish Union and National Fire Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,

Adams Block, Kent-st

Lindsay, 26th Oct., 1888.

LIST OF NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

For Sale—C. Jenkins Oakwood
Rousing Bargains—B. J. Gough.
Cottages—McLaughlin & McIntyre.
This Week Only—F. May & Chandler.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB 16th, 1900

LOCAL NEWS-LETTERS

KIRKFIELD.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
The concert in aid of St. Thomas' church, Kirkfield, on Tuesday evening next, Feb. 20th, in the town hall, Kirkfield, is good and includes the celebrated lecturer, Rev. W. C. Allen, of Millbrook, who will lecture on his travels through the Holy Land.

A large number of our young people have decided to give a concert on Friday evening, March 2nd, in aid of the "Patriotic Fund." No doubt the sympathy of the public is with them in so noble a cause, and a bumper house may be expected.

MANILLA.

Sir—I wish to correct the statement that appeared in last week's paper from a Manilla correspondent, signing the name "Anon," that I had retired and gone into another business. When the writer gave that to the public he knew it was an untruthful statement, and he did it to injure my business. I wish to say right here that I have not retired and have no intention of doing so at present; I am in a position to horseho; and do all general blacksmithing on the shortest notice.
Feb. 12th, 1900.
DOBBLE KING.

(Correspondence to The Post.)

The social given in the Methodist church on Friday evening last was a grand success although the roads were very icy and slippery, there was a large turnout.

Mr. Douglass Sinclair, of Lindsay, gave our village a call one day last week.

Miss Minnie Smith, of Cunningham, was the guest of Miss Jane Edwards for a few days last week.

Mrs. Dore, of Linden Valley, is spending a few days with Mrs. Wm. Edwards.

Mrs. Edwards is at present in Toronto, visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. Gibson.

Mr. Andrew Grant, living south of Manilla, had a nasty fall on the ice Saturday evening which will lay him up for some days.

Mr. G. M. Pearce spent Monday in Lindsay on business.

Rev. H. McDougal was in Havelock, his former field of labor—Thursday, Feb. 8th.

NORTH MANVERS.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
A Social Gathering.—A very pleasant night was spent at Mr. Jacob Bart's, North Manvers, on Wednesday evening of last week. The Misses Hart opened up their fine residence about seven o'clock when the guests began to arrive, and by eight o'clock a large number had assembled. Among those from a distance were Miss Laura Rea, Miss Emma Lee, Miss Olive Delong, Miss Mabel McEwen, Miss Florence Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Lou's Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. Shaw, Mr. William Rea, Mr. John Bart, Mr. Arthur Graham, Mr. Sheridan Rea, Mr. Edwin Rudy, Mr. F. Rea, and others. Games of various kinds were commenced, and all enjoyed themselves immensely. The lunch, served about midnight, was most toothsome and lavish. Afterwards other interesting amusements were continued and all were kept on the move until about 1.30 o'clock, when the guests sang "Auld Lang Syne," paid their respects to the Misses and Mr. Hart, and took their departure, realizing that a most enjoyable evening had been spent.

OAKWOOD.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
The Oakwood Junior hockey team visited Sunderland on Tuesday, Feb. 6, and were defeated by the senior team of that town by a score of 6 to 3. They put up a very stubborn fight, but the weight of the opposing team and the size of the rink were too much of a disadvantage to be overcome.

Mr. Wm. Tait has purchased the house formerly owned by Mr. Joseph Falls, on the 8th con. of Mariposa, and moved it to the lot of the late Thos. Wilson.

Mr. Geo. Mason purposes building another house on Eldon-st. south, on the same lot as his shop.

Mr. Nicholas Hill has given up the blacksmith business, and has leased the shop to Mr. Edwin Frouse. Mr. Frouse has secured the services of a competent workman and is open for trade. Mr. Hill, we believe, is going into the implement business. We wish both success.

Mr. Geo. Fleury is going to move to Toronto, soon, and has leased his place to Mr. David Brass. Messrs. Wm. Tait and Geo. Mason have bought the lumber in the rink.

Miss Minnie Woodbridge, of Oakwood, has returned to the village after a few weeks' visit with Peterboro friends.

Miss Lottie Woodbridge, of Oakwood, is visiting her uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. R. Prouse, of Cunningham.

Mr. Thorndike has got most of the material on hand to build his new barn in the spring, on the north farm.

SOUTH OPS.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Muskrats are plentiful along the river, having been forced from their houses by rising waters caused by mild weather. One was run over by a wood sleigh the other day. Men and boys are gathering them in for their pelts, using sticks in killing them.

A very successful basket social was held last evening (Tuesday) at Mrs. Hickson's, Benson, under the auspices of the local band. There was a large crowd and a good time.

Mrs. Martin Palfrey, who went to Montreal some time ago for medical treatment, is now convalescent. She will not return home, however, for some six weeks on account of her present weak condition.

One evening recently Mr. Frank Carlin met a couple of young men driving his best cow into town. They could give no satisfactory explanation of their conduct and it looked as though they were intent on making away with the animal for fraudulent purposes. The same night a horse was missed from the fold, but it has since been recovered from near

Cambray, where it had strayed into the farmyard of Mr. Shire.

On Saturday evening last Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Free, of Ops, were treated to a "surprise" call from Reabro friends. They represented the Forsters Court, including lady friends, and in addition to the farewell address signed by Bro. Wm. Reid, Fred Erickson, Thos. Corcoran, Thos. Downey and Jas. Greer, a gold watch chain, locket and breast pin were presented as mementos of kindly feeling and good wishes. Mr. Free, who has been in the employ of Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P., for years, leaves shortly to take up his residence near Campbellford on his new farm. He and his pleasing life partner take with them the good wishes of their many friends.

BETHANY.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Owing to the amount of snow, and good sleighing last week, many youngsters took advantage of the same. On Tuesday night of last week Mr. Samuel Patterson, of Brunswick, opened up his large dwelling to about fifty guests. Dancing was the chief amusement. About five o'clock they started on their return trip, delighted with their night's enjoyment, all speaking very highly of the kind hospitality of the host and hostess.

A very enjoyable time was spent at the residence of Mr. John Vance on Thursday night, when fully seventy guests assembled. Dancing was the chief feature, and the evening was continued until late morning, when the guests returned to their homes, to dream of another enjoyable night.

Mr. Charles Reynolds, our hardware merchant, had a very narrow escape from being killed last week while trying to board the train while in motion, he missed his first attempt as the train was getting up good speed, but as he is an old-time runner, he caught the rear end of the train and, between running, flying, and the force of the wind, he succeeded in gaining admittance without any serious injury except a severe shaking up. Better luck next time, Charlie.

Miss Mary Nilands, who has been in the employ of E. E. Brerton, M.D., for a long time, has taken her departure for Toronto, where she will reside in the future and keep house for her brother Gregory. We wish her success in her new home.

Miss Bertha Westlick is at present visiting friends in Lindsay and other towns.

The Rev. Mr. Barrett, Methodist minister, was under the weather on Sunday and was unable to preach. Mr. McNeil, our public school teacher, took his place.

Miss Francis White is visiting in the village, the guest of Miss Minn Griffin.

The Rev. Robt. Johnston is, at time of writing, very unwell, but it is our wish that he may soon recover.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney and family, who have been away for a few days, returned home on Sunday.

Mr. James Minna, our popular harness maker, is very sorry to say, very sick, and has been for some time, but we look for his speedy recovery under the skillful treatment of Dr. Brerton.

Mr. William Cayana and family, old-time farmers, have removed to the village, where they intend to reside in the future.

Mr. Frank Hamilton and his valuable hounds, are doing the farmers in this vicinity valuable assistance in riding the country of quite a number of foxes, which have been making very free with the people's fowl. We

think they should give Mr. Hamilton a bounty.

Mr. George Bigelow, of Cayana, we think has some notion of giving up farming and learning the ins and outs of running a post office, judging by his anxious looks on Monday last.

SOUTH OPS.

George Ford, the tall boy who runs the engine at Fox's brick works in the summer time, is quite a musical and mechanical genius. He has just finished making his second violin. The instrument has been pronounced a first-class one by the best cat-string scrapers in this locality. It is nip and tuck between George and his younger brother Avil, as to which can bring out the most music, both having decided artistic talent. The only trouble about young Ford making fiddles is that the cats are suffering severely in the search for necessary strings.

"How do you like the new teacher?" asked a parent of his small six year old boy who had been to school a couple of times. "I don't like him a little bit," was the decided reply. "Why, boy, is that everybody else seems to like him?" said the father. "Well, I don't care—I don't like him 'cause he has whiskers all around his face." That settled it.

COBOCON.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
The following is the standing of the pupils in the senior division of our school for January: V. Class—L. Richman, W. Avery, C. Birchard, Sr. IV. Class—C. Dayman, Pearl Fockler, IV. Class, No. 2—S. Harvey, A. Wilkinson, B. Richman, Mr. Ham E. Forster, H. H. Holland, M. Milligan, B. Waffle, B. Forster, N. Angers, IV. Class, No. 3—L. Wilkinson, P. Birchard, R. Arbuckle, III. Class—A. Richman, J. Storey, V. Wakelin, S. Angers, G. Watson, W. Hugh, Jr. III. Class—C. Hall, A. Swift, A. Dayman, F. Ingle, (equal) P. Boveaux, M. Clifford, E. Simpson, J. Barlow.

The tea meeting in the C.M. church last week was well attended and was much enjoyed by all. The oratorical part of the programme was exceedingly strong, Revs. Brown, Leitch, Delve and Terrill taking part. The singing was the best heard here for some time; Miss E. McEwen, Woodville, and Mr. F. R. Thompson, contributed to this part of the entertainment. Mr. Rogers was chairman. Miss Lucy Thompson gave a recital in splendid form.

DUNSFORD.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
A Cemetery Co. has been organized in Dunsford, and a plot of three acres bought on the south-west corner of Mr. Jabez Thurston's farm. The company was organized last fall with Mr. John McMullen, President; Mr. Wm. Humphrey, Treasurer and Mr. J. A. Ball Secretary; also a board of directors. A meeting of the Co. was held on Monday evening, the 12th inst. The act of incorporation and all legal papers pertaining to transfer of land, and the rules governing the cemetery, were submitted to the Co. for approval.

Mr. Wm. Humphrey resigned the treasurership and Mr. J. A. Ball was elected sec.-treas. It was mainly through the exertions of Mr. Humphrey that the Co. was organized and the meeting unanimously tendered him a hearty vote of thanks for the very efficient service he had rendered in canvassing for subscribers and also advancing the money necessary to pay legal expenses for securing the Act of incorporation, etc.

The patrons of the Dunsford chess factory will hold their annual spring meeting on Monday, 19th, at 2 o'clock p.m.

Mr. E. Wollard has now on exhibition the largest consignment of wall paper ever shown in Dunsford.

Mr. John Bell ships a carload of hogs every week, and now has an order for 400 yearling steers or stockers for the West.

SONYA.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
Mr. and Mrs. Jas. I. McKnight, of Lindsay, have been visiting relatives here.

There being no divine service here on Sunday evening, a large number from this vicinity had the pleasure of listening to Rev. Mr. Cooper, of Port Perry, at Wick.

Obit.—There died here on Saturday morning, Hazel, the second child of Mr. Jas. Foster, of scarlet fever. On last night, death came, and a very estimable young man, in the person of Mr. Hector McMillan, fifth son of Mr. Arch. McMillan, at the early age of 23 years. Deceased was attacked with brain and typhoid fever, and although everything that medical skill could advise was done, the grim destroyer claimed him after four days' illness. Being a member of Glenora Camp S.O.S., the remains were interred in the McNeil cemetery with the honors of the association. Conspectuous among the floral decorations was a wreath from the brethren of the Camp. The sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved relatives.

FENELON FALLS.

(Correspondence to The Post.)
On Saturday last while a gang of men were working at Sater & Neider's power-house, lowering the tume to its place, a chain broke and the monster piece of machinery (which weighs nine tons and contains two water wheels) went down with a crash, driving the side out of the building. Fortunately no one was hurt, and the machinery is uninjured.

The concert in aid of the Patriotic Fund, held in Dickson's hall on Friday evening, was well attended, and an instructive programme was presented.

Mr. Wm. Jones, who has been indisposed for about three months, does not seem to improve much, and is still unable to leave his bed.

Mrs. McFarland and her sister, Miss Mitchell, left on Wednesday for a month's visit to Belleville and other points.

The conservative association of North Victoria met here on Wednesday to elect officers and transact other business prior to defunct at next general election.

Wednesday last being St. Valentine's day, many smiling faces could be seen wending their way homeward from the P.O. We did not see many of the valentines, but will give a description of a few that caught our eye. Mr. Thos. Austin had a large-sized one printed in all the colors of the rainbow. It showed a man leading a lively chase after an ox, with a coil of rope in one hand and a tumbler in the other, and just as the man is about to land his game he trips on a telephone pole, falls, and knocks out a tooth. Then there is quite an array of adjectives and the concluding lines by telling the animal to go to Sturgeon Point, and that it is only fit food for the Boer sympathizers of the town anyway. Then he orders Jim to go and kill a pig. Joseph Head's picture is quite unique and is also in keeping with the spirit of the times. At one side John Bull is seen waving the British ensign, and a figure representing the People's Joe is balancing the Union Jack (with Beaver and Maple Leaf) on his chin. At the bottom of the picture is a well-known Boer sympathizer of the village, The man with the Union Jack, while demonstrating his science, is also addressing at the same time a subject of his contempt as follows: "You, sir, will find your level on a water run to a level. Your line of

R Neill

BIG BARGAINS

In Gum Rubbers and Overshoes

AT

R. NEILL'S

THE PRICES ARE AWAY DOWN.

R. Neill,

90 KENT-ST.

TRUNKS AND VALISES. THE RED SHOE STORE

action will have its just reward. You are too odious a subject to live among Britons—you had better retrace your steps or run the risk of being sent for six to the summer resort. Jerry Twomey and John Aldous have pictures identical. They are represented as being at a smoking concert. The happy gathering was discussing the war, and other topics, which are incidental to everyday life. Jerry seems to be musical, as he is picking a banjo, while John is singing his latest ballad. (The Lindsay and Fenelon Falls hockey teams crossed sticks here on Monday night, the result being a victory for the home team by a score of 10 to 2.)

search of Mr. Neill's, of your town, which were stolen from his shop a few years ago.

The junior scholars are pleased to have holidays, as the school teacher has the lagrippe.

BIRTHS.

BUTTON.—In Lindsay, on Wednesday, Jan. 31st, the wife of Mr. Frank Button, east ward, of a son.

ADAMS.—On the 28th, at Little Bob, the wife of Henry Adams, of a son.

MARK.—At Kinnaird, on Sunday, Feb. 4th, the wife of Mr. J. R. Mark, formerly of town, of a daughter.

HARDY.—In Ops, on Thursday, Feb. 1st, 1900, the wife of Mr. Fred Hardy, of a son.

DANIELS.—On Monday, Jan. 29th, in Lindsay, to Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Daniels, a son.

MARRIAGES.

MORGAN.—SOUTHAM.—On Dec. 30, 1899, at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. R. Southam, of Oakwood, by the Rev. Mr. McHaffie, Mr. R. A. Morgan, of Boscawen, to Miss Celia Southam.

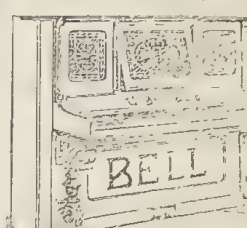
LITTLE-LOWES.—On the 31st Jan., at the home of the bride's mother, by Rev. R. M. Pope, Mr. James Henry Lytle, of Stanley, Man., to Miss Phoebe, second daughter of Mrs. Lowes, of Emily.

MONCRIEF.—FEE.—At the residence of the bride's parents, Emily, on Feb. 7th, by the Rev. E. A. Langford, M.A., Miss Ida Louise Fee to Mr.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AT MY NEW SHOW ROOMS

J. J. Wetherup.



Also Bicycles, Knoll Washers and Typewriters in Stock
BOX 415, LINDSAY.

AT MY NEW SHOW ROOMS
Corner Sussex and Peel-sts.,
LINDSAY
can be seen the Largest Stock
of PIANOS, ORGANS and
SEWING MACHINES in town
of the best makes, both Canadian
and American, at Low Prices and
Liberal Terms. Intending purchas-
ers invited to see them.

TELEPHONE 81.

Hogg Bros.

STOCK-TAKING SALE

Busy measuring goods, etc., preparing for stocktaking
on 1st. February, and find stocks in many departments a
too large.

SPECIAL LOW PRICES DURING JANUARY

—ON—

Clothing, ready-to-wear or ordered, Dress Goods, Dry Goods, in all lines, Remnant Counter,

on which are placed all short cuts of goods, and a
marked at about half price.

Bargains in Dress Goods for January.

HOGG BROS., Oakwood

THE PACIFIC CABLES.

Victorian and New South Wales
Agreement Discussed.

CANADA MAKES WARM PROTESTS

Grants to the Eastern Extension Com-
pany Would be Disastrous—The
Exempt Railway Lands the Sub-
ject of a Bill—H. H. Introduced
—The Premier on Gen. Hut-
ton's Withdrawal.

Ottawa, Feb. 20.—The House got
through a large amount of business
yesterday, and a number of items
when the hour of adjournment ar-
rived.

The Pacific Cable.

In reply to an enquiry by Mr.
Casey, whose remarks on the subject
were supplemented by Sir Charles
Tupper, Mr. Mulock said that the
Government had acted promptly and
made a vigorous protest against any
partner in the Pacific cable under-
taking varying the conditions by
granting concessions to a rival com-
pany. He admitted that if the ac-
tion which was reported in the news-
papers to have been taken was al-
lowed to go into effect it might en-
danger the construction of the Pa-
cific cable. The Governments of Vi-
ctoria and New South Wales had been
cabled that the Canadian Govern-
ment distinctly objected to the
granting of such concessions.

The scheme Was in Danger.

Speaking of the Government's
views, Mr. Mulock said that a policy
like this endangered the construction
of the Pacific cable. The company
might cause the Australian Govern-
ment to sanction delay, and delay
the defeat of the whole
scheme. He did not know that the
Imperial Government had given con-
sent to this step on the part of the
Australian colony, and it would be a
surprise and a shock if any Govern-
ment had altered its agreement. The
Government had acted promptly. The
Eastern Extension Company wanted
the matter referred to the Cable Com-
mission, but the Canadian Govern-
ment thought it did not come within
the province of the commission.

Yesterday morning a cable had
been sent by the Government to Lon-
don, stating their strong opposition
and surprise. The Premiers of Vi-
ctoria and New South Wales were also
cabled, and Canada's view presented
and the colonies were partners, and
no one colony could act without the
consent of the other in the matter.

Gen. Hutton's Withdrawal.

The severance of Col. Hutton's con-
nection with the Canadian militia
also formed a topic of discussion, and
the Premier stated that no Order-in-
Council asking the late Major-General
to resign or dismissing him had been
presented to His Excellency for sig-
nature. In view of an insinuation
having been made by Col. Hutton in
speech just before leaving Canada
as to the reason of his departure,
however, the Premier said the
cause of difference between that
officer and the Government was that
he was insubordinate, indiscreet and
deliberately ignored the authority of
the Minister in the administration of
the department. Sir Wilfrid em-
phasized the fact that the principle
of responsible government requires
that the General commanding be
subordinate to the Minister of the
crown, and that his office is ad-
visory.

Outing

A MAGAZINE
for the
Young and Old,
exhaling the
very essence of
outdoors.

A recent spec-
imen copy and
handsomely illus-
trated prospectus
outlining the ex-
tensive plans for
1900
will be sent on
request.

Buy the
HOLIDAY NUMBER
with its beautiful
cover. At all
news-stands. 25c.

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239 Fifth Ave. New York

Miscellaneous.

FREE

We give this beautiful
Cable Book for
free to all who send
us their names and
addresses. Write and we will send the book
to you at once. No charge. No obligation.
Toronto: Ont. Lincoln Supply Co.

H. HOLTORF

still continues his Undertaking Business as
usual. Charges very moderate.

UPHOLSTERING and REPAIRING done
neatly and cheaply. Odd CHAIRS and
LOTTOS in stock. Two PIANOS, both in
first-class order, for sale cheap. Give us a
call—at the old stand, adjoining the
Post Office.—334 68W-1

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

I have a number of first-class Houses for Sale and
to Rent. These are principally brick and well locat-
ed. Prices range from one to four thousand dollars.
Also a number of choice farms to sell or to rent.
These are well situated and in good state of cul-
tivation. Apply to

C. CHITTICK.

Lindsay, May 19th, 1899—w-1.

THE LIVERPOOL AND LONDON AND GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.

The Largest Fire Insurance Company in
the World.

Capital \$10,000,000
Accumulated funds 30,000,000
Invested in Canada 800,000

Rates and premiums as low as any other respect-
able company. The settlements of losses prompt and
liberal. The resources and standing of this company
afford those insured in it perfect security against loss.

LIFE DEPARTMENT.

Assurance effected with or without profits. Max-
imum rates. Four-fifths of profits given to policy
holders. For particulars of rates apply to

F. O. TAYLOR.

Agent for Lindsay and Victoria Co.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY AND STEAMSHIP AGENCY.

R. S. P. 1899.

New Valentines.

Our price list of fancy Valentines is as follows:

Size 3 1/2 x 5 1/2 double sheet.....	30c
Size 4 1/2 x 6 double sheet.....	50c
Size 5 1/2 x 7 double sheet.....	70c
Size 6 1/2 x 8 double sheet.....	100c
Size 7 1/2 x 9 double sheet.....	150c
Size 8 1/2 x 10 double sheet.....	200c
Size 9 1/2 x 11 double sheet.....	250c
Size 10 1/2 x 12 double sheet.....	300c

PORTER'S

BOOKSTORE.

J. Boxall.

SEE HERE!

We don't know whether you need a new Stove or if it's something else you want in our line to make you comfortable for the Winter. Whatever it is, it will be to your interest to see us soon about it.

If you have a Stove you think will not do the work this winter, tell us about it—we'll advise you honestly and charge you nothing. Some people buy new Stoves when there is no need others expect a small stove to do the work of a furnace. There's a happy medium. Call and we'll explain.

JAS. BOXALL

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 23rd, 1900

THE NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

We are requested to state that the treasurer of the County of Victoria, branch of the National Patriotic Fund Association desires to send a first remittance to the General Treasury at Ottawa, and to ask those in the town or county who intend to assist to send in their contributions this week to the treasurer, Mr. J. A. Paddon, Bank of Montreal, Lindsay, or to the managers of the Ontario Bank, the Dominion Bank, or to The Post and Watchman-Warder.

It is hoped there will be a prompt and generous response. There should be no occasion to make a long appeal. It is a duty incumbent upon all who can give something, to make some provision for the dependents of those who are in the active service of their country. The fund has been growing steadily, but much more will be needed than has so far been given.

THE PORT-HOPE OUT.

(Hamilton Times, Feb. 15th)

Is there any probability that grain would be carried in barges from Georgian Bay to Montreal, via the Trent Valley canal if that waterway were completed? Could the small boats of light draft compete with the vessels drawing fourteen feet that will go through the Welland and St. Lawrence canals? If not, why keep on spending money on the Trent Valley canal, or at least why treat it as anything but a local work, important only on account of way traffic? The deputations which waited upon the government Wednesday in favor of the Port Hope, as against the Trenton, route, made a very good argument, if there is any chance of the canal ever handling a through traffic. Dr. Powers, who was the chief spokesman for the deputations, informed the Minister of Railways and Canals that as far back as 1834 a survey was made of a canal route between Rice Lake and Port Hope. The proposed route would be but twelve or fifteen miles in length, while the continuation of the canal from Rice Lake to Trenton would be forty-six miles in length. On the latter route, Dr. Powers said, there would be extensive rock cuttings, while on the Port Hope route there would be nothing but clay and earth to be removed. Dr. Powers, who has made a study of the question, estimated that about two million dollars would be saved by the adoption of the Port Hope route. He asked that the government make a survey of the country between Port Hope and Rice Lake. Dr. Powers also pointed out that the town of Port Hope could give adequate transshipment facilities for grain, there being already three elevators at that point.

The saving of two or three million dollars of cost is an important item to the Canadian taxpayer, and now that the Murray canal is open, and the new Bay Quinte with Lake Ontario, this distance via Port Hope would be shorter than that by the winding Trent river, which greater speed would be made on the open lake from Port Hope to Trenton than would be possible by the river route. The cutting from Rice Lake to Port Hope would give water carriage to the important towns of Peterborough and Lindsay which would regulate railway freight rates.

But what would East Northumberland and West Hastings constituencies which have been kept in the Tory column for a generation by the Trent Valley canal project, have to say about the diversion of their infant to Port Hope?

VICTORIA CHEESE BOARD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING HELD TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

The Financial Statement—Sound Sense. Talked by President Robertson. Satisfactory season in 1899—Appointment of an Inspector and Other Matters—The Election of Officers.

The annual meeting of the Victoria County Cheese Board was held in the council chamber on Tuesday afternoon with President Robertson, of Dunlop, in the chair. On account of some misunderstanding as to the exact time fixed for this meeting, the attendance was rather small.

The secretary, Mr. E. Shine, of Downeyville, read the minutes of the last annual meeting held in March last, also of the special meeting held in April and October, which were confirmed.

State of the Treasury.

Mr. E. Sandford, of Penelon Falls, treasurer, gave a very satisfactory report of the receipts and expenditures of the board for the year. He stated that \$44.51 was the balance carried over from the preceding year, and after collecting board fees from all the factories except, Valencia and Lorneville he had \$63.53 on hand, out of which \$33.40 had been paid as incidental expenses, leaving a balance of \$30.13. He had remitted \$190 received from various factories to the treasurer of the Butter and Cheese Association of Eastern Ontario for Inspector Ward's services, but he regretted to say that there was still a balance of \$20.00 owing to Mr. Ward, and Lorneville and Leaskdale factories had not paid. Oakwood and Little Britain claimed a reduction owing to the full number of visits not having been made.

On motion of Mr. E. Shine the report was adopted.

The President Talks Sense.

President Robertson, in a few well-chosen words, said he was glad to be present, and was also particularly pleased to see so many old familiar faces. He said the board had made satisfactory progress within the last couple of years, and to make the Lindsay cheese board a still greater success all should stand by it. No doubt the board had met with opposition, which he attributed to petty jealousy. He said that there was less cheese sold last year, but that total receipts were far more on account of higher prices being obtained. In 1898 the total cheese boarded was 19,187 boxes, while in 1899 there were 16,539, which shows a difference of 2,648 boxes less than the previous year. The receipts in 1899 amounted to \$108,790.23, while last year they were \$132,072, being an increase of \$23,281.71—a large sum of money to be distributed in the county. The average price per pound in 1898 was 7 1/2 c, and last year it was 10c, which goes to show that the dairying business is becoming more profitable. The Peterboro board experienced considerable trouble in doing away with the inspector, for after a short time he was engaged again. It is important to have an inspector to test the milk and give the local cheesemakers instructions. It is a well-known fact that some patrons will take advantage of and cheat the maker, and if there were no inspector it would be hard to locate the guilty ones. We are ahead of the Peterboro board—we received at times higher prices, and the quality of our cheese is superior. He was sorry that Bobaygeon and Cambray factories were opposed to an inspector, but if he had his way he would make those who sell their cheese pay their share of an inspector's salary.

Mr. Sandford and Mr. Shine both approved of the appointment of an inspector.

Worthy of his Hire.

Moved by Mr. Calvert, seconded by Mr. Tevin, that the sum of \$10 be paid to last year's inspector out of the funds of this board to help make up the amount short on his salary, and that Lorneville be notified to pay its portion at once.—Carried.

Election of Officers.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mr. Thos. Robertson, President; Mr. T. Calvert, Second Vice-President; Mr. E. Shine, Secretary; Mr. F. Sandford, Treasurer; Arbitrators, Messrs. Hick and Brown.

Mr. Shine, representing Cambray factory, said that they were paying their secretary and cheesemaker extra salary, and thought the appointment of an inspector unnecessary.

Mr. Flavelle agreed with the President that the board should have an inspector—we should make a uniform class of cheese and uniformly and regularly could not be accomplished without an inspector. In order to have a good quality of cheese we should have good milk, and an inspector can put us right that way. He thought a cheese inspector was as necessary as a bank inspector; for those institutions a good man is selected, his duties being to inspect the books of every branch so that nothing can go wrong, and although the mistakes at times are trivial, still the banks could not afford to do without him. The people should go with the majority and have an inspector. The cost to each patron is only a trifle and he thought if matters were thoroughly explained to them, that they do not fully realize the need of an inspector.

Mr. A. Braden, representing Bobaygeon factory, said that personally he was in favor of employing an inspector, but as they were paying extra salary to the cheesemaker and secretary the patrons thought they could do without an inspector. He would explain the situation of the patrons again. Mr. T. Calvert, of Reabro, was in favor of an inspector and thought the factories should hang together in a matter of this kind.

Mr. Weir, cheesemaker at Onemee factory, favored an inspector. He said it would be impossible to get along without one.

Mr. Jordan said that if an inspector would be a benefit he would favor employing one, as he was very much interested in dairying. However, considerable object had been raised by the patrons in his locality over this matter. He referred to bad colored cheese exhibited at the Central Fair last year which had come under inspection and thought that the inspector got a large go with the work done, but he would buy milk by the majority in the matter.

Mr. Parkin, of Valencia, thought an inspector necessary, and said it would be a mistake to do without one. His factory economized one season by employing a cheap man, and they got cheap cheese and soon discovered their mistake.

Mr. Lytle said that all cheese exhibited at last year's Fair was first-class. One cheese was so much off color that the judges could not give it a prize. Mr. Braden said that his cheesemaker would pay for one inspector, which shows that an inspector is needed. He thought it a mistake to visit to King test. He referred to his Dairyman's Association meeting last year, and to the wonderful progress regularly could not be accomplished without an inspector. He suggested that the representatives explain to the patrons the need for an inspector.

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NATIONAL PATRIOTIC FUND.

SUBSCRIPTIONS UP TO DATE.

Geo Matthews.....	\$ 160 00	Sergt-Major Martin.....	\$ 1 00
Bank of Montreal, Lindsay	50 00	Mrs J Martin.....	50
Branch.....	10 00	Miss M Martin.....	25
J. D. Flavelle.....	10 00	Miss H Martin.....	25
G H Hopkins.....	5 00	Miss Bertha V Martin.....	25
J B Knowlson.....	5 00	Miss Ellen A Martin.....	25
A Campbell.....	5 00	Charles Martin.....	25
J G Edwards.....	5 00	Toson R Martin.....	25
F D Moore.....	5 00	Hunter Martin.....	25
R Brynes.....	2 00	Arthur J Martin.....	25
Henry Parker.....	25	Dougald Robertson.....	10
Ureula Barr.....	25	Rubert Paddon.....	25
Col Donoon.....	5 50	J A Paddon.....	5 00
F C Taylor.....	5 00	S J Fox, M.P.P.....	5 00
H J Lytle.....	5 00	Wm Neudler.....	10 00
Robt. Ross.....	5 00	Lindsay Lodge Brotherhood	5 00
Gertrude Baggie.....	25	of Locomotive Engineers.....	5 00
Fred Begbie.....	25	Edward J Kyle.....	1 00
John Kennedy.....	5 00	Gerald Paddon.....	25
Master Leonard King.....	25	Fred Taylor.....	1 00
N Evans.....	50	J Magwood.....	5 00
W G McClellan.....	1 00	James Low.....	1 00
W A Peace.....	1 00	Alena Ward.....	1 00
Dr Neelds.....	2 00	Geo McHugh, M.P.....	5 00
The East Ward School.....	5 00	G S Patrick.....	1 00
M O'Halloran.....	1 00	W W Dean.....	5 00
Wm Flavelle.....	10 00	W W Logan.....	2 00
C D Barr.....	5 00	Oakwood Citizens.....	51 50
Richard Sylvester.....	10 00	James A Peel.....	1 00
St. Paul's Church, Lindsay.....	10 25	Reabro Church of England.....	3 50
Cameron Church of England.....	2 10	Cambray Church of England.....	91
Council of County of Victoria.....	200 00	R M Beal.....	10 00
John Carow.....	5 00	Citizens of Cobocook.....	30 50
Town of Lindsay.....	100 00		

COBOCONK CITIZENS CONTRIBUTE

The following is a list of the subscriptions to the National Patriotic Fund from the citizens of Cobocook, collected by John Ham & Son:

Carnegie, J H (M.P.P.).....	\$ 5 00	Ham & Son, John.....	\$ 2 00
Burtonell, B.....	2 00	White, J B.....	1 00
Fielding, F O.....	1 00	Phillips, J R.....	1 00
Shields, W L.....	1 00	Holland, W H.....	1 00
Greenlee, A.....	1 00	Waffle, W.....	1 00
Fitzgerald, Dr.....	1 00	Kennedy, G.....	1 00
Hart, S K.....	1 00	Batty, Frank.....	1 00
Batty, Wm.....	1 00	Bell, M.....	25
Baw, W A.....	25	Birchard, T O.....	50
Moore, C H.....	50	Shuttleworth, W.....	50
Perryman, C.....	50	Stephens, J.....	50
Argue, J C.....	50	Clifford, Alex.....	1 00
Pettinger, Jas.....	50	Jackman, J B.....	1 00
Doughty, Henry.....	1 00	Rogers, N P.....	1 00
Richmond, G.....	50	Johnston, D.....	50
Total.....	\$30 50		

COMMERCIAL NEWS

Wheat Sentiment Heavily—Wheat Futures at Liverpool Closed Dull With May and July Lower—Quotations.

Liverpool, Feb. 21. — Wheat futures closed dull yesterday, with May and July 1/2d lower than on Monday.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following were the closing prices at important wheat centres yesterday:

Chicago	Cash	Feb.	May	July
Wheat, No. 1	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00	\$1.00
Wheat, No. 2	98	98	98	98
Wheat, No. 3	96	96	96	96
Wheat, No. 4	94	94	94	94
Wheat, No. 5	92	92	92	92
Wheat, No. 6	90	90	90	90
Wheat, No. 7	88	88	88	88
Wheat, No. 8	86	86	86	86
Wheat, No. 9	84	84	84	84
Wheat, No. 10	82	82	82	82
Wheat, No. 11	80	80	80	80
Wheat, No. 12	78	78	78	78
Wheat, No. 13	76	76	76	76
Wheat, No. 14	74	74	74	74
Wheat, No. 15	72	72	72	72
Wheat, No. 16	70	70	70	70
Wheat, No. 17	68	68	68	68
Wheat, No. 18	66	66	66	66
Wheat, No. 19	64	64	64	64
Wheat, No. 20	62	62	62	62
Wheat, No. 21	60	60	60	60
Wheat, No. 22	58	58	58	58
Wheat, No. 23	56	56	56	56
Wheat, No. 24	54	54	54	54
Wheat, No. 25	52	52	52	52
Wheat, No. 26	50	50	50	50
Wheat, No. 27	48	48	48	48
Wheat, No. 28	46	46	46	46
Wheat, No. 29	44	44	44	44
Wheat, No. 30	42	42	42	42
Wheat, No. 31	40	40	40	40
Wheat, No. 32	38	38	38	38
Wheat, No. 33	36	36	36	36
Wheat, No. 34	34	34	34	34
Wheat, No. 35	32	32	32	32
Wheat, No. 36	30	30	30	30
Wheat, No. 37	28	28	28	28
Wheat, No. 38	26	26	26	26
Wheat, No. 39	24	24	24	24
Wheat, No. 40	22	22	22	22
Wheat, No. 41	20	20	20	20
Wheat, No. 42	18	18	18	18
Wheat, No. 43	16	16	16	16
Wheat, No. 44	14	14	14	14
Wheat, No. 45	12	12	12	12
Wheat, No. 46	10	10	10	10
Wheat, No. 47	8	8	8	8
Wheat, No. 48	6	6	6	6
Wheat, No. 49	4	4	4	4
Wheat, No. 50	2	2	2	2

TOLEDO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, white, bu.....\$0.72 to \$0.72

Wheat, red, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 1, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 2, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 3, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 4, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 5, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 6, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 7, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

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Wheat, No. 32, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

Wheat, No. 33, bu.....0.72 to 0.72

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J. P. Ryley.

BUSY TIMES

these in the building line, and I owe thanks to many patrons for the success of the business. Since commencing business I have endeavored to satisfy every customer, and increasing orders prove that I have succeeded. The best material and best work has been my motto.

The season for Storm Sash is approaching. Don't wait for the first cold snap to measure your windows now, and get the work done at once—a little forethought may save from fingers later on.

J. P. RYLEY,

East End of Wallington, Bridge.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB 23rd, 1900

THE WOMEN OF BRITAIN.

Mrs. Langtry has received by cable the new patriotic poem, entitled "The Women of Great Britain," by Edward F. Bannister (Mrs. Arthur H. Bannister), which she recited at the bazaar at Sherry's, New York city, for the benefit of British soldiers and their families. The poem is as follows:

A word for the women of Britain,
Who bid their beloved "good-bye";
The husbands, the brothers, the sons
Go forth to fight and to conquer or die.

A word for the women of Britain,
Who part with the friend they love
And fighting their fears, smile up
Through their tears, when he goes with the rest.

'Tis hard for the women of Britain,
Who stay when their warriors go,
The men who set forth are eager and mad
To measure their might with the foe.

For the men there's the passion of
War,
That lightens the hardship they bear,
For what can't they stand with a
Comrade at hand?

For there's the strain of the
Battle,
And the joy of the charge at its
Height,
The cry of the clan, or the shout of
The man,
And the fury and throb of the fight.

In the clamor and clash of encounter
There is valor and glory—or death?
With the thought of the woman who
Loves them
To follow their last dying breath.

But what for the women of Britain?
Able they need our pity the most!
In their desolate homes they are
Waiting for news
Of the dear one who died at his post.

For there's the weariest trial,
Long vigils of pain—day and night;
Sick at heart and alone, they pray at
God's throne
For the men whom they love in the
fight.

And this is the work for the women—
Whose loved ones are far, far away—
That the work to be done for those
Who remain
None else can accomplish but they;

And this is the work for the women—
Brave women of generous soul—
To take each her share of the sorrow
They bear
And lighten the grief of the whole.

The gentle are helping the simple—
Love and sympathy level all pride—
And hearts find relief in the union
Of grief
When the men fight and die side by
side.

All the women of Britain are equal,
For the men share alike in the fray,
And the rich and the poor are just
Sisters
In the hearts of the nation to-day.

PA SHAVED HIS WHISKERS.

I haven't had such jolly fun for forty
thousand years.
Jes' laughed until I thought my eyes
were runnin' out in tears,
An' me 'n' she slapped me on my back to
help me catch my breath,
An' said she couldn't blame me if I
'nursed myself to death;

My ribs got sore like they was tiles,
My head got achin' and
My inside foun' burt like they had
more than they could stand,
An' every time I see 'em yet I have to
fetch a grin.

Because he looks so 'f'm queer with
nothin' on his chin!
There never was a father's son
That had such jolly roarin' fun
As me since children was begun.

Since pa shaved off his whiskers!
He blushed jes' like a giggle girl when
he came home that night,
An' me, she met him at the door an'
nodded real polite.

'An' asked him if he'd not come in, a-
lookin' of hum'!
Jes' like she was a wonderin' where
she'd seen them clothes afore.

She offered him the rockin' cheer an'
asked him for his hat,
An' when she hung it up she looked
suspicious at that.

'An' him a-grinnin' all the time, an'
her a-lookin' skeered,
An' me a-sizin' of him up an' honest
atfeard!

But when he looked almighty shy
At me, an' winked his other eye,
I yelled to bust out "Why, ma, the guy
is pa, shaved off his whiskers!"

Pa heaved back in the rockin' cheer an'
felched a big "Haw-haw!"
I had a real hysterics fit an' roared
an' squeaked, an' me
She stood like she was paralyzed an'
stared in stupid way.

Jes' like to save her life she couldn't
think of what to say
An' then she reached her fingers out
an' rubbed them on his chin,
An' dorned if either one of them could
do a thing but grin!

'An' then she stooped an' took a kiss,
an' say, "I'll bet he's blamed,
That awful naked mouth o' pa's looked
like it was ashamed!"

'Twas awful mean of me, I know,
But I jes' had to laugh or go
Insane, it paralyzed me so,
When pa shaved off his whiskers!

When pa gained her consciousness I
heard her softly say
"Why, Willyum, you brin't looked so
young for many and many a day!

Look somethin' like you uster look
thum times when me an' you
(Wos courtin' up to married life, in-
deed, indeed, you do!)
An' there she got upon his knee a-
feelin' of his chin,

Jes' like they was a-lovin' pair that
wasn't any kin;
An' me a-rollin' on the floor jes' like
a dyin' cat,
For every time I'd take a peep at pa
I'd have to laugh!

But now he doesn't look so bad,
An' never was a prouder lad
Than me to have so young a dad,
Since pa shaved off his whiskers!

GEN. HUTTON'S RECALL

The Subject Warmly Debated in the House of Commons.

LT.-COL. DOMVILLE'S ATTACK.

Debate on the Expense of the Contingent
—Sir Charles Tupper Endorses the Gov-
ernment's Action—Mr. John Charl-
ton Speaks Eloquent and Patri-
otically—Mr. Bourassa and
Mr. Monet Also Speak.

Ottawa, Feb. 14. — The attention of the House of Commons yesterday was devoted almost entirely to military matters. The resolution of Major-General Hutton and the debate upon the resolution introduced by the Finance Minister authorizing the expenditure incurred by the Government in connection with the Canadian contingents were the principal subjects of discussion. The adjournment of the debate upon the resolution was moved by Mr. Davin.

False Report Concerning Lieut. Borden.
Before the order of the day was called Mr. Borden, Minister of Militia, said he desired in justice to an officer in the militia, who was referred to by the honorable member for West York (Mr. Clarke Wallace) in his speech the other day, to make a few words of explanation.

The hon. gentleman, speaking in the House, said: "We are told in the public press that the son of the Minister of Militia was insubordinate to his superior officer the other day, and we will look with some interest and curiosity to see how he is to be treated."

Absolutely Without Foundation.

About the time the report to which the hon. gentleman referred appeared in the newspapers, said Mr. Borden, I received from my son, who is going to South Africa, which is about to embark, a message by wire, stating that the report was absolutely without foundation. I also received from Major Williams in command of the contingent to which my son belongs, a statement in the same terms. However, I did not think it proper to bring the matter up at that stage. I waited until the officer in command of the district, the 9th Nova Scotia Military District, had communicated officially with the headquarters staff here at Ottawa. I want to read to the House that officer's statement: "Halifax, Feb. 10. To the Chief Staff Officer of Militia, Ottawa: With reference to the report of unpleasantness between Major Williams, commanding the detachment of the Canadian Mounted Rifles at this station, and Lieut. Borden, commanding a troop therein, the whole story is absolutely without foundation, no difficulty of even the slightest nature having occurred." (Cheers.)

Major-General Hutton.

Col. Prior, in bringing the matter to the attention of the House, said that the departure of General Hutton at this time was a serious matter, and it was like swapping horses in the middle of a stream. He declared there was a strong reason for his departure other than he had been called home to go on active service to South Africa. He was going under a cloud. Continuing, he paid a tribute to the major-general's experience and ability, and, if politics were at the basis of his leaving, it was a matter deeply to be deplored. He favored always an Imperial officer, S. G. O. for Canada, as this would form a link to the Mother Country. In conclusion, he regretted that, apparently, Major-General Hutton had been forced by the Government to leave Canada. His departure would be universally regretted by both militia men and civilians.

Dr. Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Charles Tupper here said that they thought it would be best to defer further discussion till the papers relating to this matter were brought down. Sir Wilfrid said Major-General Hutton had done good service in many respects, but that he was not free from faults.

Col. Tisdale declared Canada would never be what she should be in a military sense till the Militia Department was freed from all politics.

Col. Domville maintained that some honorable men would have been delighted to have Major-General Hutton leave the country quietly and quickly, and that his departure would not be universally regretted. He felt satisfied that when the papers were brought down it would be found that Hutton's departure was in the best interests of Canada.

Dr. Sproule raised his voice in defence of Gen. Hutton, and regretted that politics had had anything to do with his going. He felt that the country would regret the reasons of his departure, and that there would be a cloud over those who had caused it.

Sir Adolphe Caron testified that no officer in the Imperial army was more highly thought of than General Hutton. He was in favor of having an Imperial officer as G. O. C. whose length of service should be five years.

Mr. McNell said he was surprised at the Government's silence and the remark that Col. Domville had made concerning the Government's military service. Their silence gave assent to Col. Domville's remarks.

Mr. McCarthy opposed Mr. McNell's ideas, but said that Gen. Hutton had worked hard and done his best.

Mr. E. B. Osler indignantly repudiated the idea that Major-General Hutton was unpopular. If his departure was due to politics, the Government would have reason to regret it, as there was universal regret at his retirement.

Dr. Borden said that Col. Domville was an independent member of the House, and the Ministers would not bear responsibility for his words. He thought Canada was in danger, because of Gen. Hutton's departure.

He believed in an Imperial officer to lead Canada's militia, but he also believed that the Militia Act should be so changed that if a competent Canadian officer were found he could be appointed. Referring to the question in point, he stated that he did not believe that any extraordinary political influence had been used in the Militia Department from 1887 to 1900, and he challenged any member to show that he had been influenced by politics in the administration of the department, or in the appointments to the contingents for South Africa, and quoted the statement recently made by Gen. Hutton, that "to his knowledge not a single political appointment had been made up-

on the contingent," and that it was only fair to himself and to the officers under him to deny, and that promptly, the charge that the militia of this country ever has been run or is now being run upon political lines.

Hon. George E. Foster said Dr. Borden had said too much and too little. He might have said one or two words for Major-General Hutton. Everyone knew General Hutton was an English officer of high standing, a painstaking G. O. C. and a hard worker. Yet it had been stated and left uncontradicted that he had left under a pretext. Mr. Foster presented his personal regrets. Mr. Oliver declared that the Opposition had raised the discussion merely to put a stigma upon Dr. Borden for Gen. Hutton's recall.

Mr. Montague created the idea and repudiated Col. Domville's denunciation, and insinuated that there was a nigger in the wood-pile.

Major Sutherland insisted that Col. Prior had brought this matter up for the purpose of making a little party capital.

The discussion then closed.

Expense of the Contingent.
Mr. Fielding, speaking of his resolution regarding the payment of the Canadian contingents, said that it was intended to raise \$2,000,000 for this matter. This was, as it ought to be—the largest contribution made by any British colony.

Sir Charles Tupper said he heartily approved of the motion, but thought Mr. Fielding should have been more explicit. He said, although it had been denied, he had always believed that Canada should lend aid when the Empire was threatened. He found fault with the Government because they had not offered to pay more than they were going to, though he admitted that there would have been little probability of that offer being accepted. He assured the Government that they would have his support in matters of this kind.

After recess, Mr. John Charlton, in a long speech, made the greatest pro-British address the House has heard this session. He had inexhaustible material, and treated the South African war in a thorough manner. Many reverses had been suffered, but none that reflected discredit on British arms. The ultimate result was assured. There was no need to borrow trouble about this war. He said that the Government had been censured by the Opposition in order to embarrass it. He would vote as much money as Canada's honor demands. He was loudly applauded at the close of his speech.

Mr. Bourassa said that the Government's action on the South African question had a constitutional and an eventual side. With him, the former was the most important question, and the latter but small and trivial.

Mr. Monet said he could not follow the Government in the resolution proposed by Mr. Fielding. He had always been a Liberal, but he had to kick over. He then proceeded to give his reasons. The constitutional question tripped him. Besides there was no necessity for Canada to send soldiers. The reason the money was to be given was to create a precedent, so that all the wars of Britain could be engaged in by Canada.

FOR CANADIAN CONTINGENTS.
Mr. Bell's Speech—A Conservative Member of the House Praises the Government—The Relief of Kimberley and the Flying of the Flag on the Parliament Building—Other Speeches.

Ottawa, Feb. 10.—Mr. Fielding's resolution to appropriate \$2,000,000 to defray the expenses of sending the Canadian contingents to South Africa was again debated in the House yesterday. The speakers were Messrs. Davin, E. E. Clarke, Clarke Wallace, J. Ross Robertson, Stenson, Bell (Picton), Oliver, McInerney, Chauvin, Casey and Bell (Prince).

But one bill was introduced yesterday afternoon. It was that of Mr. Gilmour, to amend the Companies' Clauses Act. Its aim is to give mercantile and manufacturing companies liberty to change their head offices without special act.

Payment of the Contingents.
Mr. Davin resumed the debate on Mr. Fielding's resolution regarding the payment of the contingents. He declared that Mr. Charlton's speech, echoed on the back of Mr. Tarte, and that Bourassa's and Monet's speeches signified disunity in the Cabinet. He also declared that while Sir Wilfrid was preparing to send the contingent he was secretly telling the French-Canadians to keep down their ardor. Tarte stood convicted as a disloyal man, and the mystery was that he was still in the Cabinet.

John Ross Robertson commended Dr. Borden for the manner in which the Canadian troops had been assembled and despatched. He said he believed Canada was a nation before Sir Wilfrid visited England on the occasion of Her Majesty's jubilee, and he was convinced that Canada should act as a nation in the matter of the British cause in South Africa. Canadians were not Hessians, and Canada need not hesitate to risk her money in a quarrel in which so many of her sons were risking their lives. The Government had in the past been generous with subsidies for the railways of Canada. The Government that had built railroads at the public expense for private individuals ought to be willing to pay soldiers for the public expense for fighting the battles of the Empire. When the war was over, and the day of reckoning had come, he thought the Government should get the vouchers for every cent that Britain had spent upon the Canadian soldiers, and send a cheque for the entire amount to the Imperial Treasury. If they would not accept it on that account, let them keep it, and with it build a ship and call it the Canada.

Mr. Frank Oliver was inclined to go further than the Government, because the Canadian troops were composed of men who had sacrificed much to go to South Africa. Regular pay was not enough, and he hoped that the clauses relating to something more would develop adequate remuneration.

The Relief of Kimberley.
Mr. George Taylor (South Leeds) asked the Prime Minister whether he had given orders, in view of the welcome information that Kimberley had been relieved, to have the flags raised on public buildings in token of the feeling of satisfaction with which the news had been received by the Canadian people.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier, in reply, said there was an officer appointed whose duty it was to see that the flag was hoisted upon proper occasions. If it was the desire of the House that the flag should be raised there was no desire on the part of the Government other than to meet the wishes of the House. The news of the fact that Kimberley was relieved was welcome to every citizen of Canada.

Mr. McInerney said that while Bourassa condemned the Boer war, yet he was willing to vote money to keep it up. Monet was more logical, and he believed in independence, and would not support the Government. Referring to French-Canada he said it was divided by the schools of thought.

Sir Wilfrid Wallace declared that Bourassa, Monet and Tarte, were all tainted with the same disloyal sentiments. Their policy was today to shout for independence, and to-morrow to cry hostility to the British Empire. The lack of enthusiasm for the contingents in Quebec was due to the preachings of those three.

Conservative Praises Government.
Mr. Bell (Conservative, Picton) said



SURPRISE SOAP

A pure hard Soap which has peculiar qualities for Laundry Uses.

5 cents a cake.

the Government and said that next summer 14-foot navigation could be accomplished in the St. Lawrence canal system. That depth would accommodate vessels of 50,000 and 60,000 bushels capacity, from Port William to Montreal. This would avoid the present transferring of grain at Kingston to smaller canal barges. The Government had spent \$70,000,000 on the St. Lawrence system and was justified in making all preparations at Port Colborne in spite of the large expense that would be incurred. He commended the G. T. R. in increasing their carrying trade from Port William to Montreal and Portland, but regretted that they had given Montreal the go-by. The Booth System and the Parry Sound to Montreal were commended. He felt that the increasing trade of the Northwest would afford ample supply, not only for the canal system, but also for the railway routes from Georgian Bay to Montreal and Portland. The Government had spent much less than \$5,000,000 on Port Colborne. He defended the Connors Syndicate plan at Montreal and asserted that the trade would exceed 30,000,000 bushels.

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Mr. Bell (Conservative, Picton) said

the country had every reason to congratulate the Government, and nothing to find fault with in regard to the sending of the two contingents. Too much stress should not be laid on statements from certain members on the other side of the House. Only two of them had spoken against the sending of a contingent, and these exceptions proved the rule, emphasizing the fact that the House was as unanimous as the country was. (Liberal applause.) This was an important occasion in the history of Canada, when the seal was being set on Imperial federation, and every member of the House was to be congratulated and should be proud that he was taking part in it. The resolution now before the House should be allowed to pass unannounced.

The speaker left the chair at 6. After recess, Mr. Chauvin, in French, supported the resolution, but contended that the Government should have summoned Parliament before incurring any expenses in regard to the contingents.

Mr. Casey replied briefly in French, and then turned into English and said the Government was prepared to make a further vote.

Mr. Clarke did not believe there was unanimity in the House, or in the country, as to the Government's wisdom in dealing with the contingents.

The Government had hesitated, vacillated and oscillated. A united front was not presented by the Government. There had been dissension, even in the Ministry. The resolution passed at the last Parliament should have been supplemented with an offer of assistance. Public opinion had forced the hand of the Government, and public opinion would favor the full payment of the contingents.

Mr. Bell (P.E.I.) continued the debate and enlarged upon the "causes" of the Transvaal war.

Col. Prior moved the adjournment of the debate at 10.20. The House rose.

COLD STORAGE.

Municipalities Issue Debentures and Receive Government Aid—Provincial Road Grants to County Councils.

Toronto, Feb. 17. — Yesterday was an off day at the Parliament buildings owing to the House not being in session. The Ministers were busy in their several departments in the morning, and in the afternoon a Cabinet Council took place, when progress was made with a number of Government measures. The public accounts and estimates are almost ready for presentation to the House, and no time will be lost on the conclusion of the debate on the address in bringing down the budget.

It is understood that the legislation promised in reference to the improvement of country roads will provide for the encouragement of county systems of roads, under the supervision of County Councils. The Government will lend their assistance to the counties to the extent of perhaps one-third of the cost of the roads built each year until a county system is completed.

It is understood that the cold storage measure will give authority to the municipalities to issue debentures for establishing refrigeration in each county. Wherever this is done the Government will make a small grant towards the cost.

It is said that the Provincial Secretary intends that when the Penitentiary Reformatory is vacated by its present occupants, it will be used for the accommodation of dangerous lunatics.

The annual examination of the Provincial Land Surveyors' Association are in progress at the Parliament Buildings. Eight candidates are writing.

Provincial Appointments.
The following appointments have been made:

Oscar D. Fox, to be bailiff of the Second and Third Division Courts of Essex, at Pelee Island.

W. W. Farewell, to be Clerk of the Seventh Division Court of Wellington, vice John Patterson, resigned.

Robert J. Corson, to be Clerk of the Division Court at Markham, vice John Stevenson, resigned. Mr. Corson is editor of The Markham Economist.

INCREASES AND DECREASES.

Woods and Forests Augment the Public Revenues, While Succession Duties Decline to the Detriment of the Province's Receipts—The New Taxation Yielded During the First Year \$217,000.

Toronto, Feb. 10. — The public accounts for Ontario have been printed, and will be presented to the House this week. The receipts in 1899 amounted to \$4,096,494.96, while the expenditure was \$3,710,120.82, leaving a surplus of \$386,374.14. As compared with 1898 the receipts for 1899 show an increase of \$149,141. The receipts from woods and forests were a little over \$1,000,000, as compared with \$981,180 the previous year. The revenue from succession duties was \$150,000, as against \$206,185 the previous year. The taxation imposed for the purpose of augmenting the Provincial revenue yielded \$217,000.

The state of the finances disclosed by the public accounts is most gratifying, and the Provincial Treasurer will doubtless make the most of the excellent showing on the occasion of his budget speech. It may be noted that the railway subsidies last year were paid out of ordinary revenue, and that no railway certificates were issued, as had been the case for many years previously.



Corticelli Skirt Protector should not be used as a binding—it is a physical impossibility for any kind of a binding to outwear a skirt.

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We neglect no department—everywhere the freshest and most reliable goods obtainable in the market. What if the goods do cost more than the kind bought by other merchants? More customers and a quick turnover of capital solves the problem.

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THE WAR IN THE TRANSVAAL

Latest Despatches from South Africa, where Britons are Fighting Boers.

SIEGE OF KIMBERLEY

Has Been Raised After Four Long Months by Gen. French.

BOER ARMY IN FULL RETREAT

All Supply Depots Taken—Immense Quantities of Ammunition Captured—Kimberley Garrison Now Holds Boer Trenches, While French Pursues the Enemy—A New South Wales Company Annihilated.

London, Feb. 16. (0.15 a.m.)—The War Office has just passed the following message from Field Marshal Lord Roberts:

Jacobabad, Feb. 16. (2 a.m.)—French with a force of artillery, cavalry and mounted infantry reached Kimberley this evening, Thursday.

General French led the story. The War Office makes public a despatch from Field Marshal Lord Roberts saying:

Jacobabad, Feb. 16. The following from Gen. French was received this morning:

I have completely dispersed the enemy from the southern side of Kimberley, from Alexanderfontein to Olt-plantsfontein, and are now going to occupy their ground. Have captured the enemy's baggage and store-depot supplies, and supplies of ammunition. Casualties, about 20 of all ranks wounded.

Kimberley cheerful and well. Wounded at Jacobabad.

London, Feb. 16. (10.55 p.m.)—The War Office has just issued the following from Lord Roberts:

Jacobabad, Feb. 16. (7.45 p.m.)—Much gratified on arrival here to find that the hospital arrangements made by the German ambulance corps, under Doctors Knecht and Hildebrandt who, with their staffs, have shown the greatest kindness to our wounded, as they have to the Boer wounded. Some of our wounded have been here since December. Some were brought in yesterday.

Magersfontein Trenches Abandoned. I have good reason to believe that the Magersfontein trenches have been abandoned and that the Boers are endeavoring to escape. Gen. French is scouring the country north of Kimberley. One of Gen. Kelly-Kenny's brigades of infantry is in pursuit of a large Boer convoy moving towards Bloemfontein.

Further Details. London, Feb. 16. (9.30 p.m.)—The following despatch from General Roberts fills the gap in the earlier despatches:

Modder River, Feb. 16.—The sixth division left Waterfall drift early yesterday morning and marched here, going on the same evening to Roundval drift to hold the crossing of the Modder River and leave General French free to act.

Shortly after arriving here the mounted infantry visited Jacobabad and found it full of women and children, with four of our wounded men doing well.

Attacked by the Boers. On the way back the mounted infantry were attacked and nine men were wounded. Col. Henry and Major Hatchell and ten men were missing. Both officers and men were subsequently found at Jacobabad, slightly wounded.

The cavalry division is moving in a northerly line and has apparently already reduced the pressure on Kimberley, as Kekechik signals the enemy has abandoned Alexanderfontein and that he has occupied it.

French has advanced as far as Abonsdam, with slight loss, and is pushing on the posts, his rear being held by mounted infantry.

Clematis at Arundel. Gen. Roberts adds: "Clematis, having been pressed by the Boers, has retired to Arundel to cover Naauwpoort."

The War Office points out that the word "here" in the above despatch means some point on the Modder River, other than the Modder River station.

BOERS IN FULL RETREAT.

Gen. French Only Started a Night in Siege—Believed Kimberley and Then Followed the Retreating Enemy.

London, Feb. 17. (4.45 a.m.)—Gen. French, with a start of a day or two is seemingly in full retreat from Lord Roberts, moving northward. Gen. French, with the cavalry, simply stayed over night in Kimberley, and then pushed on to get in touch with the retreating enemy. A long Boer wagon train is moving toward Bloemfontein, followed, presumably by a large force of British infantry. In their hasty departure the Boers lost quantities of supplies and ammunition.

Military opinion here is that Lord Roberts will not push far after the Boers immediately, because of transport problems and the need of rest for the troops. He has to feed 70,000 persons in his army, and the whole Kimberley population. He must rebuild the railway from Modder River town to Kimberley and re-occupy the latter.

Gen. French lost a few men only in action, but the forced marches and heat have probably made many ill. Numbers of recruits must be provided.

Lord Roberts has wrought a genuine preliminary success, and the impression is that he has done enough for the present. He will need to prepare for another strike.

Table Joy in England. All over England to-night there have been evidences of public joy. At every theatre and public meeting around the railway stations and in the streets there have been expressions of gladness and jubilation over the news. The newspapers editorially rejoice.

from Chieveley have been bombarding the Boer forces at Blaauw Krantz, afternoon, the bombardment continuing throughout the night. The Boers responded with rifle fire. Particulars.

Butler is Fighting Again. Head Langer, near Ladysmith, Wednesday, Feb. 14.—The British

The latest reports show that the Boers in the neighborhood of Kip Kena's Drift are undoubtedly disheartened.

CRONJE'S STORES CAPTURED.

Seventy-Eight Wagons Laden With Shell, Munition, Food and Explosives.

London, Feb. 18.—Following is the text of Lord Roberts' despatch to the War Office:

Jacobabad, Feb. 17. (5.50 a.m.)—Gen. Kelly-Kenny's brigade captured 78 wagons laden with stores, two wagons of mule rifles, eight boxes of shells, ten barrels of explosives and a large quantity of stores, all belonging to Cronje's laager, which was still being shelled by our artillery when Kitchener despatched his messenger.

South of the Drift. Gen. Kelly-Kenny is still pursuing the Boers. He has now captured more than 100 wagons. The Highland brigade reinforced him after a forced march.

Gen. French has left Kimberley to join in the pursuit of the Boer army. The guards have occupied the Boer positions at Magersfontein.

Casualties at Jacobabad. London, Feb. 18. General Roberts' report: "British casualties during the fighting at Jacobabad as follows: One killed, 14 wounded, 8 missing."

BIG GUNS WERE LEFT BEHIND.

Sudden Appearance of the British Three Boer Army Into Panic.

London, Feb. 19.—The Daily News publishes the following despatch, dated Sunday morning, Feb. 18, from Modder River:

Our sudden appearance seems to have thrown the enemy into a panic. All their positions were hurriedly evacuated, and the big guns at Magersfontein and Kimberley were left behind.

Gen. Cronje moved his transport, consisting of many hundred wagons, along a bank of kopjes north of the Modder, toward Koffyfontein. It got past our mounted infantry, but, owing to its position, had to stop. Thereupon our artillery opened upon it. The main body of the Boer force kept up a running fight the whole day, vainly trying to escape.

"Each time their advance guard sought to move off our mounted infantry galloped around and checked them. We never attempted to stop their main movement, contenting ourselves with trying to check them."

"Their position at Koffyfontein is said to be very strong. The contingent a whole drend of 10,000 cavalry moving more quickly than they do themselves. We hope to be in Bloemfontein shortly."

GEN. FULLER ON RUSSAR BILL.

Headquarters Established Infantry Extended in Front—Slight Losses.

Chieveley, Sunday, Feb. 18.—Gen. Buller has established headquarters on Hussar Hill, and his headquarters are being maintained at intervals by both sides from Wednesday until Friday. The British slowly pushed the advance and their infantry entrenched new positions in front of Hussar Hill with slight losses.

Getting Round the Boer Flank. The British operations are directed to the capture of Hlangwane Hill, where the Boers are strongly fortified and from which they are shelling our British with great accuracy.

The British infantry are now disposed along a line extending for seven miles to the kopjes at the base of Monte Christo Hill. From six o'clock Friday morning the British incessantly shelled Monte Christo, with the Nek separating it from Blaauwkrantz Hill, on the right.

The British infantry is making slow progress up the Nek in an endeavor to occupy Monte Christo, which will enable them to enfilade the Boers on Hlangwane.

Buller's casualties during the last three days' operations have been eight. The British forces have now partly ascended Monte Christo Hill.

Butler's Artillery at Work. Freer Camp, Feb. 16.—The Boers have abandoned several laagers. Gen. Buller renewed bombardment of the Boer position without eliciting a reply. Another forward move is regarded as imminent.

DEBRANT'S HORSE IN ACTION.

Drawn Battle With the Boers—Eight of the Horses Were Killed.

London, Feb. 19.—A special despatch from Bird's River reports a drawn fight between Debrant's Horse and the Boers at Dordrecht on Feb. 16. The Boers turned the grass around the position, so that British khaki uniforms showed up distinctly against the black background. After the fight, the despatch says, the British entered Dordrecht, but left later.

Further Details. Bird's River, Feb. 17.—General Brabant's Horse, 2,000 strong, commenced the march from Pen Hock Thursday morning, over a trackless and difficult country. On Friday they were fired on, and the firing kept up all day and well into the night. The British clearing the Boers out of successive positions, under a terrific rifle fire, lasting eight hours.

Toward midnight, Friday, the British forced the Boers, at the point of the bayonet, out of their position, an important overlooking Dordrecht. The artillery duel was continued to-day. The British casualties were eight killed, including Capt. Crallan and Lieut. Chandler, and 8 wounded. The British captured some prisoners and a quantity of forage and provisions.

Major Merritt of Toronto is second in command of Brabant's Horse.

The Position at Dordrecht. The position near Dordrecht now is that the Boers occupy a strong hill north of the town, and the British hold a commanding position to the south. Both are maintaining a brisk firing of shells over Dordrecht.

ROBERTS' COMPLETE PLANS.

Unexpected Delay at Dekla's Drift—Boers Moving to Cronje's Aid.

London, Feb. 19.—It is now amply confirmed that Gen. Cronje escaped. Every detail received, however, proves how admirably Lord Roberts' plans were conceived and were carried out, but for the unexpected delay at Dekla's Drift, which was almost impossible for wagons, the whole Boer force would have been surrounded. The delay of one day gave them their chance for a hasty retreat. All the other movements of Lord Roberts were executed exactly to time. Apparently Gen. Cronje is retreating with the main

army, and even if he escapes altogether he will probably lose all his baggage.

Boers Moving to Cronje's Aid.

Specials from Laymuth report an apparent movement on the part of the Boers toward the Free State, presumably with the object of assisting Gen. Cronje. The news that General Buller is attempting another crossing of the Tugela, east of Colenso, after the capture of Hlangwane Hill, therefore, gives great satisfaction.

GENERAL FRENCH PROMOTED.

The Cavalry Officer Has Been Made a Full-Flagged General.

London, Feb. 19.—The Queen has promoted General French to be Major-General. French heretofore had only ranked as a colonel in the army with the local rank of Lieutenant-General. Lieut.-Col. Kekewich has been promoted colonel for services in defence of Kimberley.

Attack on Gaborers.

London, Feb. 19.—A special despatch from Sterksfontein, dated Saturday, says the Boers, with artillery, commenced an attack on Molteno, near that place, occupied by troops commanded by General Gatacre.

SITUATION AT LADYSMITH.

The Garrison Fought to Near of the Relief of Kimberley.

Ladysmith, Saturday, Feb. 17.—(By telegraph, via Weenen.) The Boer have been very active here during the past few days, and are evidently making a move somewhere.

ROBERTS' HOPE.

Confident in the Expectation That the Far-Seeing Powers Will Intervene.

New York, Feb. 19.—The Sun prints the following in its special cable despatch from London:

A private letter from a well-informed source at Pretoria, dated January 10, is remarkable for the calm assumption that Europe will never permit England to rob the Transvaal and the Orange Free State of their independence. Reading between the lines, in fact, it assumes that President Kruger received assurances that if the burghers would make a good fight power friends at the last moment will step in and say "Hands off!" to the victor. The letter leaves no doubt of the confidence of the Boer leaders in their ability to keep the war going indefinitely. Twelve months hence is mentioned as the earliest date for the final subjugation of the Transvaal, while it is incidentally mentioned that all the leading foreign officers in the service of the two republics have been engaged for three years with one year's salary paid in advance.

The writer says that the republican forces have been reinforced since the war began by 10,000 Dutchmen and 2,000 Englishmen from Cape Colony and Natal, and 3,000 foreigners who have come via Delagoa Bay and paid their own expenses. It is declared that there are 6,000 men at the fighting line, with reserves to the number of about 30,000 more. The country is calm, the blacks working on the farms and in the towns as in normal times. There is not the slightest fear of a native rising, because every Kaffir was disarmed before the beginning of the war. Finally the writer intimates that big events would happen about the beginning of March, when the climate advantages will all be on the Boer side and General Joubert will take the offensive.

STRATHCONA'S HORSE.

First Section Now in Ottawa Are Being Treated Hospital.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—Crowds of persons visited the Barracks yesterday to fraternize with Strathcona's troop. The men have not all been supplied with uniforms, and hence no church parade was held. The men are not allowed to leave barracks, except on pass, for the same reason. The second detachment, consisting of 142 men and 500 horses, is expected in this morning. The whole city will turn out to receive them—as it is, the soldiers already own the town. Mrs. Borden will present the guidons, which are being given by the ladies of the civil service, to the Strathcona Horse before leaving for Halifax. She goes to that city this week to bid farewell to her son.

FISHERMEN FOR THE NAVY.

1,200 Names of Newfoundlanders Are on the Reserve Roll.

St. John's, Nfld., Feb. 19.—The papers prepared for the meeting of the Colonial Legislature on Monday show the names of nearly 1,200 fishermen enrolled for the naval reserve. Newfoundland is loyal.

The speech of the Governor, Sir Hugh MacCallum, at the opening of the Newfoundland Legislature to-day will intimate that the session has been called at the instigation of the Imperial Government to consider the modus vivendi on the treaty coast, so that French fishermen may be enabled to prepare for the summer's operations without delay.

The reply of the legislature will declare the colony's loyalty and its readiness to assist the Mother Country in the present crisis by enacting the desired laws. As the same time it will express the hope that the near future will see a final settlement of the long-standing controversy.

PRINTERS WAGES AT OTTAWA.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier Proposed to Maintain the Union Rate of Wages in the Printing Bureau.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—A committee of the Ottawa Typographical Union waited upon the right hon. the Premier in relation to their demand for an increase in the rate of wages from \$12 to \$15 a week for composition.

The hon. the Secretary of State, to whose department the Printing Bureau belongs, was present, as were also the Queen's Printer and the superintendent of printing.

The matter was discussed fully and it was shown by Dr. Dawson, the Queen's Printer, and admitted by the committee, that the wages now paid at the Printing Bureau are higher than those in Ottawa for different classes of work.

While admitting the fact, stated that the scale of wages in Toronto and Montreal was in course of revision.

The Premier declared that the Government would pay the highest union rate paid in any of these cities, and that at a future time the rate of wages was raised in any of these cities, the Government would at once pay any such increased rate.

CANADIANS MISSING.

They Were in the Attack at Waterfall Drift Last Week.

ANOTHER CANADIAN DEAD.

Private Moore, the Fifth of the First Contingent, Succumbed in Africa—Laurentian Arrives at Cape Town With the Artillery Section of the Second Contingent—Strathcona's Horse.

Montreal, Feb. 19.—(Special by cable from Mr. W. Richmond Smith, The Star's special Canadian correspondent at Lord Roberts' headquarters with the first Canadian contingent.)

Jacobabad, Feb. 15, via Modder River, Feb. 16. (Delayed in transmission.)—In the operations which have resulted in the occupation of Jacobabad by British troops, the hasty retreat of Gen. Cronje from Magersfontein and the relief of Kimberley, the Royal Canadian Regiment was given a share.

When the order to make the forward movement was given, the Canadians, who, as I have before wired, were brigaded in the Ninth Division, moved out from Wegerdraal on the right flank of the force to attack Jacobabad as reserves.

Canadians in the Fight. While the Canadians, as part of the Ninth Division, were patrolling the right flank of the troops operating for the capture of Jacobabad, a rear guard, composed of troops from the Ninth Division, attacked Waterfall Drift. They were acting as an escort to the British supply column and quite a heavy engagement resulted. Gen. French with his cavalry, after the capture of Jacobabad, pushed off toward Kimberley, and the official information which reached us Thursday at midnight, stated that he had relieved that place and on Friday evening dined at the club there, where the victory was celebrated.

Fell Out or Were Captured. In the advance from Wegerdraal several Canadians fell out on the march, and are either in the hospital or captured. Their names are:

Private James Drake, formerly of the 63rd Highland Rifles.

Private M. Munis, formerly of the 60th Princess' Own Fusiliers of St. John all of "H" Company.

Private Bordonneaux, of "D" Company.

Private A. W. Woodward, formerly of the 20th Middlesex Light Infantry.

Private G. B. Corbould, formerly of the Fifth Regiment Canadian Artillery, both of "A" Company.

PRIVATE MOORE IS DEAD.

The Fifth of the First Contingent Succumbed in Africa.

Ottawa, Feb. 19.—The Minister of Militia has received a cable message from Cape Town announcing the death of one more member of the Canadian contingent at Belmont, the fifth officially chronicled thus far. The victim is Private D. L. Moore of "D" Co., London. He was a member of the Royal Canadian Infantry.

Russell is Not Dead. The form of announcement dispenses of the rumor of the death of Sgt. Russell of Quebec. If he were dead the Government would have heard of it.

Col. Laker for G. O. C. Military gossip has it that Col. Laker, who succeeded Major-General Buller as G. O. C., will be in Cape Town to November, 1899, quartermaster-general of the Canadian militia, and is at present on Imperial service in India.

The News in London. London, Feb. 19.—The news of the death of Pte. D. L. Moore, of "B" company, from fever at Orange River Hospital, was received here with great regret. He was for eight months in attendance at the school here. His brother, Hugh, is connected with a local firm, while another brother, Lionel, is in charge of Fort Selkirk, in the Yukon. Their relatives live in England.

LAURENTIAN AT CAPE TOWN.

Artillery Section of Second Canadian Contingent in South Africa.

Cape Town, Feb. 19.—The British steamer Laurentian, Captain Nunan, which sailed from Halifax Jan. 21, with the first artillery section of the second Canadian contingent of troops for service against the Boers, arrived at this port on Saturday. The troops were welcomed by Major John Baird, military secretary to the Governor of Cape Colony and British High Commissioner in South Africa, on behalf of His Excellency.

Second Section at Halifax. Halifax, Feb. 19.—The Kingston artillery and Toronto quota of "A" squadron arrived on Saturday, the former at 10 a.m., and the latter at 5 p.m. The latter train was delayed by the furious snowstorm. The men are quartered at the new Armoury, and the officers at the hotels. All are in good health and spirits. The troopship Milwaukee is scheduled to sail on Wednesday.

Going to Fight the Boers. Quebec, Feb. 19.—Sergeant-Major Kelly of the 87th County of Quebec Battalion, left for Halifax last night with the intention of sailing for South Africa on the transport Milwaukee and enlisting with the Imperial force for service against the Boers. Sergeant-Major Kelly has already served many years in the British army, and went through several campaigns.

A Deserter Sent to Duty. Kingston, Feb. 19.—Sergeant Benson, a deserter from "A" Field Battery, surrendered himself to the authorities here on Saturday, and yesterday was sent on to Halifax to join "C" Field Battery, where he will be summarily disposed of. It is understood the offence was overlooked and he will retain rank.

Farwell to Capt. Macdonald. Dunville, Ont., Feb. 19.—A large gathering of representative men of the town gave a farewell reception to Capt. J. P. Macdonald of this place, who goes to South Africa as a lieutenant in the Strathcona Horse. An address and \$75 in cash was presented by Mayor Ramsay to Capt. Macdonald, while the Rose Company presented him with a similar sum. During the evening a purse of \$25 was raised to be sent to A. L. Hornbrooke, another Dunville boy, who is with the first contingent.

THE WAR OFFICE.

(London, Eng., Chronicle.)

There's a place as needs spring-cleaning and "I got it by-and-by; I think you'll hardly miss it if you goin' Fall Mail way."

It's the time far froze-dead ignorance, fur imerges to stone.

The's lerned ter draw a salary and keep a 'toughly tone.

It's the gritest 'sight the's shown;

It's the joke of ev'ry single bloomin' nytion but ar own.

They've a chilly style in letters, they've a set of solemn rooles; They'd the air of knowin' ev'rythink, and took us in, in pore fool.

They'd noshings, I suppose so, whort it was they set, theer for.

Peace covered up the blunders but 'sneer rolling art in war.

Ev'ry dye another shade, And they've cost us dear already, and are like ter cost us more.

An Agylum for the Aged, a Mooseum where we keep.

Ar foemis in Depawments ter injie ther noonday sleep,

A shop to snubb inquirers, muke 'em sorry as they spoke,

A most expensive kind of toy—unfortshernly broke,

Squib fizzled art in smoke.

The sorer of this country and the European joke,

Him as leaves mershens ungewaded, when the axerdunt arrives

'U'll git sharpsh lessing as ter keeringness with lives,

The pointsmen pyes fur 'is mistake—no, yees, the's nuthink noo;

But 'e gave ter you the Empire, look ed ter you see it through.

'Didn't know' no, dar's true, But didn't know ain't no defence.

Stand art, Sirs, Whort of you?

SPOT CASH VS. CREDIT.

Well-to-do People Responsible for Much of the Hardships Endured by Those Who Supply Their Needs.

Mr. Cannon, a New York banker, made some admirable remarks before the New York Board of Trade on what he termed the heartless carelessness of many rich people in paying for what they have bought.

He denounced people who are able to pay their bills and do not, in the most scathing terms. He said it was scandalous the way people neglected to pay their daily needs to the baker, butcher, grocer, dressmaker and all tradesmen, to the derangement of business, the distress of individuals, and the detriment of the whole community.

He instanced a dressmaker who had tried to throw herself under a passing train, because she could not pay her bills, and who turned out to have more due to her than she owed. The Monetary Times comments vigorously on the subject, and says "much discomfort is suffered by artisans, shopkeepers, and others by reason of the neglect of well-to-do people to pay their bills. Whether such failure to pay results from lapse of memory or lack of disposition on the part of the rich man who owes bills, the shopkeeper or the mechanic suffers. It is an unjustified and often a cruel neglect. One cannot blame a grocer or a shoe dealer for crediting a man or a family whose means and standing perfectly justify either of them in so doing. And yet the shoe dealer and the grocer may be as much inconvenienced when his rich customer makes no payment as if he had trusted 'dead beats' or moneyless people. We recall the case of a painter in poor circumstances in the province of Quebec whose bills against a well-known resident was some \$100. The resident went off the the New Orleans Carnival leaving the bill unpaid. Meantime the painter, for lack of its payment, was thrown into insolvency."

There is a class of people who think it is high toned not to pay their bills. This is a serious mistake. A man of honor, or of the least spark of gentlemanly feeling will scorn to borrow small sums from anyone, particularly from those who may be looked upon as lower in the social scale.

There is an difference in a man getting \$5 worth of goods from a shopkeeper on six months credit, and borrowing \$5 in cash for that length of time. It may be high-toned to send a servant to borrow a pound of tea from the grocer, but the person who goes to the shop, and places down the spot cash, is infinitely higher in tone. A mutual exchange is made, involving no loss of self-respect, and no favor is asked or accepted.

THE GREAT PARASITE.

Canadian householders have recently had reason to know how a foreign trust can tax them at will without their having any recourse against the imposition. For several months past the Standard Oil Company has been advancing the price of coal oil to consumers in face of the fact that it has just declared a twenty per cent. quarterly dividend. The reason given for the increase in price—the alleged necessities of the business of the company—is hardly satisfactory, though there may be something in the claim that the enormous dividend now declared comes from the reorganization lately affected, and not from the earnings of the past three months.

But after making all due allowances there does not appear any valid reason for raising the price, except greed, and it is for this reason the company will not admit. The fiscal year of the company has run nine months, of which the twenty per cent. is the third dividend, the other two being eight and ten per cent. respectively. The company has paid thirty-eight p. c. dividends in nine months, and the quarterly may make it over fifty per cent. for the year. Yet this gigantic octopus, unsatisfied, raises the price of oil, and by that one stroke takes between thirty and forty million dollars out of the pockets of the people of the United States and Canada. As the people who have to pay this money are mostly poor, and this season the hardest in the year, the imposition has a touch of cruelty as well as greed, and will certainly increase the discontent with which the working classes regard the capitalistic combinations. The capital stock of the Standard Oil Company, amounting to a hundred and ten million dollars, is held by less than two thousand stockholders, and is quoted at \$47. In ten years this stock has paid two hundred and thirty-seven million dollars in dividends, besides more than quintupling its selling value. These facts are a condemnation of the ruthless way in which the company raises the price of oil to feed a greed which appears insatiable will set people thinking whether their government should not be looked to to find some means for saving the country from such egregious developments of corporate tyranny.

—Montreal Witness.

New Advertisements.

STRAYED—Into the premises of the undersigned, E. J. and L. G. of a Township of Garden, on or about the 1st of Dec. last, a yearling Steer, The owner is requested to prove property, name, and take it away. D. McINNIS, Robinson, P. O. No. 1.

JAMES KEITH

Armstrong Bros.

..ALL FURS during February will be sold at.. CUT PRICES.

This is our motto this month. Expect Big Fur Bargains.
Furs must go at some price, and we have put them, low enough to clear them in quick order.

Ladies' Astrachan Jackets, worth \$45.00, for.....	\$35.00
Men's Coon Coats, \$20.00, \$25.00, \$30.00 and.....	\$35.00
Ladies' Coon Jackets, \$30.00, \$35.00 and.....	\$40.00
Men's Wombat Coats.....	\$15.00
Men's Marmot Coats, \$12.00 and.....	\$10.00
Ladies' Fur Capes, at \$7.50, \$8.00 and.....	\$5.00
Ladies' Fur Gauntlets, at \$2.50, \$3.00 and.....	\$1.00
Ladies' Persian Lamb Gauntlets, \$5.00, \$7.00 and.....	\$5.00
Fur Scarfs for Neckwear, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50 and.....	\$5.00
Alaska Sable Scarfs, \$3.50 and.....	\$5.00
Collarettes in Fashionable Furs, \$5.00, \$7.50, \$10.00 and.....	\$8.00
Grey and Black Goat Robes, \$5.00, \$6.00 and.....	\$8.00

We do Strictly What We Advertise.

Call and See the Bargains Offered.

Armstrong Bros., FURRIERS, LINDSAY

KENT-ST.

P. B. C.

NEW TERM

begins Jan. 2nd, 1900.

Our attendance up to the present time this year is fully
100 per cent
in advance of any previous years.
If you would like a thorough course in either Book-keeping or Shorthand and Typewriting attend
The Peterborough Business College

WM. PRINGLE,

Peterborough, Ont. Principal

G. A. Little,

...MUSIC... New Folio.

The Crest.....75c
Song Collection.....75c
Superb.....75c
British War Songs.....85c
Canadian Patriotic Songs.....85c
Pau-Collegiate collection of songs.....75c
Favorite Collection of Vocal Duets.....75c
Crown Folio of Sacred Quartette.....75c
Sent to any address upon receipt of the price.

Geo. A. LITTLE,
Books and Stationery - Opp Post Office

C. B. C.

YOU'LL ENJOY IT...

A course in our College will be one of the most enjoyable experiences of your life; and the important and valuable knowledge gained will fit you for lucrative employment and give you the means of enjoying the best things of life. Write for particulars. You may enter any time. No vacations.

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Toronto, Yonge & Gerrard-sts.
W. H. SHAW, Principal

McLennan & Co.

Sign of Mill Saw, South Side of Kent-st.

McLennan & Co.

Special Low Prices,
First Quality Goods,
Large Stock

Carvers, Pocket Knives,
Table Cutlery, Scissors
Air Guns, Carpet Sweepers,
Fruit and Meat Choppers,
Table Mats, Trays,
Thermometers, Spring Balances,
Lanterns, Bird Cages,
Cow Chains, Stable Brooms,
Halters, Cross Cut Saws,
Axes

McLennan & Co.

Seranton Coal,
Portland Cement,
Glazed Sewer Pipe

Gentlemen, Are You Bald?

Investigate and see for yourself the Art Coverings in Wig and Toupees. Prof. Dorenvender's manufactures are worn on over 55,000 heads by all classes, and in all stations of life. They are the essence of perfection, light in weight, durable, and a great benefit to health, and a protection to the head against Cold, Dandruff, Catarrh, etc. Trying on and demonstrating the completeness of these goods free of charge. He will be at the Benson house, Lindsay, on Saturday, March 3rd.

N-w Advertisements.

THE CANADA PAINT CO.
Montreal.



Ready-Mixed Paints.
Purest Colors.
Latest Artistic Shades.
In Any Quantity.

CANADA PAINT CO. Montreal

TOWN AND COUNTY

DASHES HERE AND THERE

Lindsay Bicycle and General Repair Works.
Do you want to be healthy and strong and add years to your life? Then get a Whitley Exercise, on exhibition and for sale at Welsler's, 25 William-st north.

S. S. Anniversary.

Sunday was the anniversary of the Cambridge-st. Methodist S.S. In the morning the Rev. L. S. Hughson, of the Baptist church, gave a very pleasing and profitable address to the children, of whom nearly 400 had assembled and their singing was an interesting feature. In the evening the church was filled when Rev. J. W. McGinnis, D. D., of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, occupied the pulpit and delivered an interesting and practical address from the lesson of the Pharisee and the Publican, under the heads of the Pharisee of the church, the Pharisee of the world, and the Pharisee of the nation. The address was a most interesting and profitable one.

Division Court Session.

His honor Judge Harding held Division court here Tuesday at the Court house. There was a large list of cases on the docket and nearly all the local barriesters were interested. Among the important ones was a case in which the Walkerville Life Co. sued Curtin & Co. and McLennan & Co. (Luscombe interpleader) over a question as to the life purchased last summer. Another very interesting case was that of McGinnis, in which the plaintiff sued for his commission on a farm sold for defendant. According to the new calendar, the fifth division court will be held on the first Tuesday of every month hereafter, and the following Wednesday for judgement summonses.

Memorial Meeting.

The Miss Willard Memorial meeting which was held Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. Koyl, proved quite a success. Mrs. Sharpe, President of the local Union, presided over the meeting, the attendance was fairly large. The program was as near as possible to the one outlined for the Memorial meetings in the Woman's Journal. The vocal selections rendered by Miss Winters, Mrs. Koyl and Miss Gertrude Fee were highly appreciated. A fitting tribute to the memory of Miss Willard was read by Miss Weldon. Quotations from Miss Willard's writings were read by Mrs. Stephens, and a very interesting reading by Miss Koyl on the life of Mary Willard added greatly to the program. An appropriate address by Mrs. (Dr.) Jeffers was listened to with deep interest. The meeting was closed with prayer held by Mrs. Jean Hamilton.

A Mammoth Creamery.

The large Creamery plant to be established at Sault Ste. Marie, mentioned in the columns of the January issue of "Ice and Refrigeration" will be owned and controlled by the Handford Hazlewood Co. recently incorporated with a paid-up capital of \$100,000. The plant, it is said, will be the largest single Creamery plant in existence, the largest at present being that at St. Albans, Vt., which uses the milk from 100 stations. Individual Creameries within a radius of 100 miles from Sault Ste. Marie are to be leased to the number of 250 or more. At these Creameries the cream will be separated, pasteurized and shipped to the factory at Sault Ste. Marie, where it will be turned into butter. Preparations are being made to manufacture and market at least 20,000 pounds of butter per day.

MANY CITIZENS INTERESTED.

Will Be at the Benson House.

Ladies and gentlemen, see Prof. Dorenvender's beautiful Wigs, Toupees, Bangs, Wavy and Plain Fronts, Switches in every length and shade, etc.

His Hair Goods Styles when properly adjusted protect and ornament the head, soften and beautify the expression of the face and consequently come up aged appearance. Prof. Dorenvender has this season made many new and pretty designs. He has added a number of New York, London and Paris patterns.

Be sure to see them and not forget day and date. Saturday March 3rd

SECOND Y. M. C. A. CONCERT.

Recital by Pupils of Miss Winters.

Last Friday a charming recital was given in the Y.M.C.A. rooms by Miss Winters and her pupils. Judging by the enthusiasm of the audience the work was highly appreciated and very creditable to both pupils and teacher. Misses Cairns and Daly, in their piano duet, played with expression. The ladies' trio, by Misses Cairns and Thompson, was a good number, the voices blending nicely and correctly. The violin solo by Miss Maggie Cairns, "Theme of Veigh," received an encore, when she gave "Annie Laurie." In part second of the program she gave "Resignation," by far the best number she gave. This young lady is destined to become a very prominent soloist on the instrument she has chosen. The piano solo by Miss C. Thompson was played with vigor and expression. Miss Daly also acted as accompanist for some of the vocal numbers, and for some of the instrumental numbers. Miss Mary Cairns sang "The New Kingdom," she has a contralto voice of sweetness and power. Miss Mary Brady has a clear soprano voice, and sang "A Golden Hammer," very prettily. Miss Calra Thompson sang a double number; she has a pleasing voice and manner and will be heard with pleasure by any audience. The program was well chosen and carefully rendered, and proved beyond any doubt that Miss Winters is doing through her efforts much in being done to improve the musical standard of our town. Her two numbers last evening were gems for expression and smoothness. We hope she will give another recital by her talented pupils in the near future.

Insurance Men Have Settled.

Flavelle Bros' claim against the insurance companies for the loss sustained in the recent fire have been amicably adjusted, and men are now at work making plans for the reconstruction of the building. The company interested were Imperial, Phoenix, Western, Millers' Mutual, North British & Mercantile, Economical, Northern, Canadian, Halifax, British American, Aetna of Hartford.

Attend Our February Crochery Sale

Special value in Dinner and Toilet Sets—Dinner Sets in rich blue, brown and green, gilded and illuminated. Toilet Sets in all colors 5, 10 and 12 pieces with new square basins. —C.W. SPRATT & KILLEN.

Had Tea Together.

Monday evening the scholars of the Cambridge-st. Methodist church sat down to tables heavily laden with the delicacies provided in profusion by the good ladies of the congregation. The waiters were busy from 6 o'clock till 8, serving the merry throng of chattering little folks. The superintendent, Mr. Boxall, and the teachers, were on hand, and looked after the wants of the members of the classes as efficiently as they do on Sunday afternoons. The school is progressing rapidly, and good interest is manifested throughout the teaching hour, the general decorum being calculated to impress the children. The school has a hundred little ones, and a pleasant evening in fun and feasting.

Over 40 Years in Gospel Harness.

Mr. Geo. Puskin, the devoted missionary who has been laboring in connection with the International Evangelical and Colportage Mission, of Algoma and the North-west for many years, arrived in town this morning, and will spend a day or so here soliciting offerings from our charitable citizens. The Colportage Mission has had published a pamphlet describing Mr. Puskin's labors, entitled "More Than Forty Years in Gospel Harness," and the book will repay perusal. Mr. Puskin has many interesting adventures during his long career as a missionary, and the recital of his labors and experiences is replete with instances calculated to cheer the christian worker. We bespeak for Mr. Puskin the generous support of our townspeople, his cause being indeed a deserving one.

At Our New Store.

We have quit working for the landlord and are now working for your benefit and our own. See the difference between the prices we would have to charge you on Kent-st. and what we can do for you on William-st. Silver Plated Cutlery, Kent-st. price, \$1.75. William-st. price, \$1.35. Lemonade Setts, that we used to get \$1.85 for, now \$1.25. Toilet Setts, Kent-st. price, \$1.65. William-st. price, \$1.25. Watches and Jewelry, 20 per cent cheaper. Lovely Opal Goods, decorated with pendants, for get-me-nots, etc., suitable for wedding presents—prices away down. Ink, all colors, 3c. a bottle; note paper sold for 10c. a quire on Kent-st., 5 quires for 10c. a quire on William-st. 5c. a quire on William-st. C. HUGHAN, Jeweler and Dealer of Marriage Licenses, No. 1, William-st., 1st door north of the new Ontario Bank.—10-2.

He Has Applied for a Medal.

Mr. Wm. Passmore, the popular Junior at the Collegiate Institute, is, as many of our citizens know, an old "man-of-war" man, having served for a number of years in Her Majesty's navy. It turns out that he is entitled to a British Royal Medal, having served in '60 and '67. He was then one of the crew of H.M.S. frigate Aurora, which was ordered to Quebec from Halifax at the first rumor of the Fenian movement. The crew was distributed among a number of small craft, which had been hastily fitted up as gunboats, and during June and July, '66, and again in the summer of '67, he was on board the gunboats Prince Alfred and Hercules, engaged in retreating the St. Lawrence. Capt. J. W. Wallace was then a member of the infantry force stationed at Prescott, and Capt. Hunter was also at the front with the Kingston men. The two latter have received their medals, and Mr. Passmore's application was mailed to the Adjutant-General at Ottawa yesterday.

Just for Fun.

"They eat and held hands all the evening."
"How silly!"
"Oh I don't know. You have to in what."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES.

Town and County Items of Interest

—For beautiful artificial teeth and painless extracting, go to Dr. Neelands.—wtf.

—The county of Ontario Orangemen will celebrate at Sunderland next 12th of July.

—The Upper Canada College hockey team made the Benson their headquarters, the Peterborough boys and most of their supporters put up at the Simpson house.

—The council and board of trade held a joint meeting Tuesday to discuss matters connected with the Grand Trunk's request for siding accommodations east of Lindsay-st.

—Rev. Bryce Innes, Presbyterian minister, and Rev. W. J. Creighton, rector of Christ church, Bobcaygeon, were in town to-day attending the County Hospital meeting.

—The town petition to the local legislature for permission to issue debentures for the purchase of the Waterworks was presented to the government by Mr. S. J. Fox, M.P.P.

—Bancroft Times: At Black Creek, in Grimsthorpe township, 40,000 sawlogs for the Rutland Co. were delivered in one day. One hundred and sixty teams are employed there at present.

He sat and sighed as they were well: "How long! How long!" was what he said. Now they are one and money flies—"How short! How short!" he sadly cries.

—A Red Cross entertainment took place at Reabro last week for the benefit of the National Patriotic Fund. The people of that locality are loyal from the crowns of their heads to the soles of their feet.

—Tinbarb dealers in Muskoka have fallen out, and they are bidding prices up. Bark that formerly sold for \$4.75 a cord now commands \$10 and farmers are tumbling over each other in the endeavor to realize before the rivalry ceases.

—Mr. Robt. Ramsey, one of Alameda's best known farmers, met death under sad circumstances the other day. While working around the straw stacks in his barnyard, one of them fell over, striking the unfortunate man and suffocating him.

—Woolner, of Collingwood, who skated here Wednesday evening against Oliver Dusty, of Canby, and secured an easy victory, has challenged Jas. Foster, of Fergus, to a five-mile skating race, to take place in the Preston rink on Feb. 24th, for \$25 a side.

—Mr. J. R. McNeill, county clerk and treasurer, has handed to Mr. J. A. Paddon, treasurer of the National Patriotic Fund, a cheque for \$200 generously contributed by the county council at the last session. The list of individual subscribers is slowly growing larger.

—Rev. R. N. Grant, D.D., of Orillia, who is widely known as speaker and writer, will preach in St. Andrew's church on Sunday, March 11th, and deliver a popular lecture on Monday evening following. It is probable that the reverend doctor will take as his subject the Transvaal War.

—On Tuesday last a receiver was appointed by Mr. Justice Ferguson, of Toronto, in the estate of John E. Varcoe, the murdered Queen-st. east grocer. The assets of the estate amount to about \$3,000, which will be used to pay the debts contracted by Mr. Varcoe, who predeceased her husband.

—Drover McIlhargy shipped two decks of hogs to-morrow to the Matthews Co., Peterboro, and on Thursday loaded a car of cattle for the Toronto market. Mr. McIlhargy visited Judge McIntyre's farm near Woodville last week and purchased 23 head of first-class export Durham steers, ranging from two to three years old and averaging from 1,300 to 1,400 lbs. each. They will be shipped about March 1st.

—Two members of the Orillia school board are to be proceeded against for infraction of the following clause of the High Schools Act, R.S.O., 1897, chapter 293: "Any member of the board who enters into any contract or agreement with the board, either in his own name or in the name of another, or jointly with another, or who has any interest in any such contract, such member thereby, pro facto, vacates his seat as a member of such board, and the contract, or contracts (if more than one) is null and void."

Express Co. Sale.

The Canadian Express Co. will hold its annual sale of unclaimed goods on Thursday, March 2nd, at 11 a.m., at the Toronto offices. The following Lindsayites are interested: N. A. Williams, G. M. Dine, Mrs. H. Powell, W. R. D. Ewing, E. B. Ford, P. Hamlin, G. Lytle, O. J. McKibbin, Miss T. Wilkins, W. J. Williamson.

PERSONALS.

—Mr. J. Hobbs, of Janetville, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. Wm. Foster, of Bobcaygeon, was in town lately.

—County Commissioner T. McQuade, of Emily, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. R. J. McLaughlin was in town last week on business.

—Mr. C. McAllister, of Victoria Road, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. J. H. Chapstick and Mr. Wm. Kennedy, of Bobcaygeon, were in town Tuesday.

—Mrs. D. Hunter and son, from Erie, Penn., are guests of Mrs. W. Deyell, Mary-st.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Smith, of Orangetown, are visiting at Mr. J. B. Walker's, Peel-st.

—Mrs. T. J. Mowat, of Peterboro, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. S. R. Stephens, Glenelg-st.

—Mr. R. Duffus, who has been visiting his sister at Napanee, returned home on Tuesday.

—Mr. J. A. Capstick, Massey-Harris Co.'s agent at Bobcaygeon, was in town Tuesday on business.

—Mr. R. Campbell, of the North American Life Insurance Co., was in Bancroft this week.

—Mrs. Thos. Armstrong and granddaughter Vera, of Peterboro, are visiting Mrs. Archambault.

—Mr. W. A. Weese returned last Tuesday from Montreal, where he disposed of a carload of horses.

—Mr. W. T. Craig, furniture dealer, of Kilmount, passed through to Toronto last Tuesday on business.

—Conductor and Mrs. Boudry and son are visiting Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Britton, Victoria-ave., over Sunday.

—Mr. Ham, merchant, of Cobocook, and Mr. J. Barrett, of Victoria Road, were in town Tuesday, attending division court.

—Mr. Percy McLean, of the Geo. Matthews Co., Peterboro, spent last Monday in town. He returned to Peterboro next morning.

—Mr. J. McSweeney, barrister, was in the city Monday attending the Court of Appeal at Osgoode hall in the case of Holmes vs. Butler.

—Mr. and Mrs. Marshall, who have been visiting Mrs. J. McDonald, Bond-st., returned to their home at Elgin, Mon. Tuesday morning.

—Mr. W. L. White returned last Friday from Montreal and Quebec, where he had been making spring purchases of boots and shoes.

—Mrs. W. F. McCarthy and young sons, Wilfred and Bruce, left Friday morning to enjoy a week's visit with friends near Sunderland.

—Miss Nettie Keys left town last Friday, for Providence, Rhode Island, where she will enter the General Hospital to take a course in nursing.

—Mrs. T. H. DeCew, of Fenelon Falls, passed through Friday on her way to Whitby Ladies' College to see her daughter, a student in that institution.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Bryans passed through from Fenelon Falls Tuesday to their home at Morden, Manitoba, after enjoying a pleasant visit with friends there.

—Mrs. Jesse Fisher, of Burke, Idaho, has been visiting her friends in Lindsay and Reabro for some time for her home in the West this (Tuesday) evening.

—Mr. A. Duff, who recently met with a dangerous accident in a lumber camp near Omamee, has recovered sufficiently to be able to pay a visit to friends here.

—Mr. Alex. Skinner, barrister, Edmonton, N.W.T., an old Lindsayite, and son of Mr. A. Skinner north ward, has joined the Strathcona Horse and will go to South Africa.

—Mr. Wm. Kennedy, foreman on timber work on the Trent Valley canal, near Kirkfeld, passed through Tuesday from Bobcaygeon on his way north to resume work.

—Mr. Geo. Delmidge, of Belleville, formerly in the employ of Mr. B. J. Gough, but now travelling for Messrs. Sack & Son, who sell the clothing, was in town lately calling on customers.

—Mr. "Lem" Fletcher, of the Palace hotel, Peterboro, witnessed the hockey game Tuesday evening. He wore his "sparklers," and for the time being the rink was one of the best lighted in Canada.

—Mr. R. Fair, who for some years was operator at the station here, has been promoted to a more responsible position as agent for the Grand Trunk and Can. Pac. Railways at Inglewood Jet., on the Hamilton Division.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gibbs, of South Ops, were called away last week by the death of Mrs. Gibbs' brother-in-law, Mr. Robt. Linton, of Toronto, who died very suddenly of heart failure on Feb. 14th. The remains were brought to Cedar Vale cemetery, Cannington, for burial on Friday.

R. B. Allan & Co.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARRIVING

R. B. ALLAN & CO. are daily receiving New Goods in the following lines:

New Spring Dress Goods,

In all the New Colors.

New Black Dress Goods.

An elegant stock in all the plain and figured goods, and black Crepons

New Costume Cloths,...

In all colors. Beautiful goods from one dollar a yard up.

Ladies' Muslin and Cotton Underwear,

New Embroideries, New Laces, Table Linens, Towels, Towelings.

A complete line of Bleached and Grey Cottons.

All lines of Staple Dry Goods for the Spring Trade.

R. B. ALLAN & CO.
LINDSAY.

A. Higinbotham.

ONE... SPOONFUL

of White Pine Balsam taken regularly will often cure a very bad cough in a day or two. At this season of the year it should be within the reach of everybody, night and day. The price is easily reached—only 20 cents.

A. Higinbotham,

Next to Daly House.

EPSS COCOA

GRATEFUL COMFORTING

Distilled every day from the finest cocoa beans, and carefully prepared by the most experienced chemists, it is a most delicious and healthful beverage. It is especially adapted for the sick, nervous, and debilitated. It is sold only in tins, and is labelled with the name of the manufacturer, JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., London, England.

BREAKFAST SUPPER

EPSS COCOA

KENDALL'S SPAN CURE

For Scabies, Ringworms, Spots, Chaps, and all forms of Itchiness, the use of a single bottle will surely cure you. It is a most reliable and effective remedy, and is sold only in tins, and is labelled with the name of the manufacturer, JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., London, England.

The Old Reliable Remedy

For Scabies, Ringworms, Spots, Chaps, and all forms of Itchiness, the use of a single bottle will surely cure you. It is a most reliable and effective remedy, and is sold only in tins, and is labelled with the name of the manufacturer, JAMES EPSS & CO., Ltd., London, England.

WHEELER

Thousands of men report equal or superior results from the use of this medicine. As a treatment for family use it is unequalled. Ask your drug dealer for Kendall's Span Cure, and you will find it a most reliable and effective remedy.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 23rd, 1900

WEDDING BELLS IN EMILY.

Nuptials of Miss Ada Howden and Mr. Stewart Fells.

A pretty wedding took place on Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Gustavus Howden, when their eldest daughter, Miss Ada Howden, was joined in matrimony to Mr. Stewart Fells, of Sudbury Falls.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. R. M. Pope, in the presence of a goodly number of relatives and invited guests. The wedding march was played by Miss Emma Somerville, of Manvers.

The bride looked very pretty, being dressed in white, her hair being dressed in white, and wearing a beautiful bouquet of white carnations and lilies of the valley. The bridesmaid, Miss Lizzie Fells, sister of the groom, was also becomingly dressed in cream, and wore a bouquet of pink carnations and lilies.

Mr. Hiram Fells supported the groom as best man.

After a sumptuous wedding supper the evening was pleasantly spent in social conversation and games. The young couple received a large number of useful and beautiful presents, among them being a handsome bedroom set presented to the bride by the bride's father, where she was waiting for the bride at all times, and also a large number of other presents.

The happy couple left for their new home followed by the best wishes of their many friends.

Dr. Van Stan's Pileapple Tablets

Cure Sour Stomach, Distress after Eating, Weight in the Stomach, Wind on the Stomach, Loss of Appetite, Dizziness, Nausea, Poor Blood, Catarrh of the Stomach, Sick Headache, and every other disorder traceable to bad digestion. One tablet gives almost instant relief—they're nature's positive and delicious cure—50 tablets in a box for 35 cents.

Y. M. C. A. Notes.

Over 200 delegates were present at the Woodstock convention.

The Lindsay educational exhibit, compared very favorably with those of other associations.

There are now 18 secretaries in the Foreign Field working among the young men in different countries.

Sporting Notes.

Graham, of Markham, defeated Robson, the champion skater, at the latter place on Saturday.

At St. Augustine on Friday evening the invincible Harry Vardon, golf, the title of champion of the world by defeating Willie Smith, the American, in a 36-hole match.

The Canadians again won the International Curling Trophy by 13 points in the finals on Saturday at the Winnipeg bonspiel. The American rink did not play this game as well as they did last year.

Mr. Chris C. Graham, son of the proprietor of the Oriental Hotel, Peterboro, met his defeat at the hands of B. R. Schoonover, of the Pastime A. C. of New York, in the semi-finals of the 125 pounds amateur pugilist's match. Graham worked hard in the final round and landed repeatedly, but his opponent had a decided advantage and he was proclaimed the winner by the judges.

L. C. I. Notes.

Oyez! Oyez! At the regular meeting of the Literary Society last Friday evening the Election Mock Trial was held. Mr. T. Stinson, lawyer for the prosecution, brought forward four witnesses whose names are too long to be repeated, but they ended with Routley, Graham, Honey, and Blagwood. Mr. J. Reid for the defence, Mr. McInnis, who presented Mr. Cate, a Kent-st. merchant and gave some very interesting evidence. Mr. Mosley reserved judgment, as he said the case would be decided by the jury. It is evident that the prisoner is guilty and may be hanged over to the Tapping Society for punishment or sent down as a Workman to labor in the I. C. mines.

The committee of the United Society of Local Investigation met on Monday in the science room, and were locked up for a considerable time. They told, when they got out, of the many interesting things to be seen there. But they will not volunteer to try it again.

Mr. W. E. Honey has left college to take charge of a school at Dalrymple. The Literary Society will miss one of its staunch supporters.

PROFITABLE AND PLEASANT.

The Horticultural Society Meet and Discuss Two Interesting Papers Read by Members—Questions Answered.

Tuesday night was stormy—in fact it blew "big guns"—hence the attendance at the Horticultural Society meeting announced for that evening was seriously interfered with. And small wonder, when it was almost impossible to maintain one's footing, so rude was Old Boreas in his anger.

Among those present at 6 o'clock were President W. M. Robson, Dr. Herriman, Messrs. Rickaby, Deyell, Githro, Frampton, Connolly, Deyell, Neddo, and Stevens, several ladies also manifested their love for the cause by braving the storm.

At 8:20 President Robson took the chair and after a neat introductory address announced the first number on the program—a selection by Messrs. Robson and Irvine on mandarin and guitar, which was deservedly applauded. The same gentlemen gave other appreciated contributions throughout the evening.

The first paper was read by President Robson, the subject being "Reminiscences of Horticultural Societies and their claims on the public." When we state that reference was made to the first Horticultural Society formed in Lindsay, over 30 years ago, and to a meeting in the Jewett house at which the particular virtues of certain kinds of beans was the only topic discussed, the interesting character of the paper may be guessed at.

The paper was not confined entirely to reminiscences—as it progressed reference was made to the growing love of people in all civilized countries for horticulture and agriculture, and to the large returns netted by those who supply the leading markets.

Mr. Thos. Connolly read the second paper, the title being "The Quarter Acre Lot or Orchard." In it he explained the advantages of growing fruit by careful management of the limited plot of ground at his disposal, and succeeded in having 12 or 13 fruit trees, and perhaps 22 or more varieties, by means of judicious grafting, as well as small fruit trees, strawberries, raspberries, gooseberries, grapes, etc., and still have room for a nice lot of potatoes and vegetables. The hints given were valuable and were hailed with applause.

The opening of the Question Draw, designed to give a profitable discussion relative to the varieties of fruit best fitted to succeed in this locality.

Another meeting will be held in the near future, at which an address will be delivered by a prominent gentleman from a distance.

How to secure FARMING, the only weekly farm paper in Canada, for a nominal sum in conjunction with the Post is told in a special advertisement in this week's issue. Two valuable books are included in the combine.

Itching Piles.

False modesty causes many people to endure in silence the greatest misery imaginable from itching piles. One application of Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment will soothe and ease the itching, one box will completely cure the worst case of blind piles, itching, bleeding, or protruding piles. You have no risk to run for Dr. A. W. Chase's Ointment is guaranteed to cure piles.

The Groom Absconded.

The whereabouts of a young railroader named Seymour, who left town suddenly just before Christmas, is being enquired after. He jilted a respectable south ward young woman, disappearing a couple of days before the date fixed for the wedding. There is trouble ahead for Seymour if he can be found. The reason he gave for skipping out was that he could not marry two or three girls at the same time.

Obituary.

Died, at Aukland, N. Z., Nov. 7th, 1899, in his 81st year, Maydwell Goodwin, esq., uncle to Mr. W. A. Goodwin, Cambridge-st., and of Wright Maydwell Goodwin, of London, Ont., late of Barrow-in-Furness, Lancashire, Eng., widely known as a railway engineer and engineer, having had in charge many important works on the continent, in Egypt, and in America, before retiring to his daughter's home in Aukland, New Zealand, some 18 years ago.

With deep regret we chronicle the death of Mrs. Ann Driscoll, one of Lindsay's oldest citizens, which occurred early Tuesday morning, Feb. 13th, at the ripe old age of 87 years and six months. Her death was not unexpected, as she had been in bed for over two years. Mrs. Driscoll was born in Ireland and came to this country with her husband, who was a British soldier. Out of a family of ten children, three daughters and one son remain to mourn the loss of their mother. The remains were taken to St. Mary's church, thence to their last resting place in the R. C. cemetery, where six grandsons acting as pallbearers.

It is with feelings of very deep regret that we have to record the death of Mr. David Kennedy, of North Emily, after a lingering illness, during which his suffering was very intense. Mr. Kennedy passed away on Monday morning, Feb. 12th. This had been expected for some time, yet it came very suddenly at the last as he had been sitting by the fireside five minutes before death occurred. A large number of relatives and friends followed the remains to the cemetery, where, after a very feeling sermon by Rev. Metherell, they were interred according to the rites of the Orange Order. Mr. Kennedy was born in Tyrone, Ireland, in the year 1825, and came to this country with his wife and family when very young. After remaining a couple of years at Rideau, Ont., they moved to the township of Emily in 1831 and settled on lot 13, lot 3, where Mr. Kennedy remained till his death. He was one of a family of nine—six brothers and three sisters; two brothers and two sisters are yet living. A wife and large family revere to mourn the loss of a faithful father. The eldest daughter, Mrs. Dwyer, dwells in the North West Territory. Mrs. Henry, a successful business man at Omemee, David, a thriving farmer living but a short distance from the old homestead. John, a cooper, residing in the vicinity. John Andrew, a miller in Manitoba; Mrs. Johns, in the vicinity; and George and Josiah, still residing on the homestead. Mr. Kennedy was one of the first four pioneers of North Emily, and lived to the ripe old age of seventy-five years. As a chartered member of the local Orange lodge he was very highly respected. The friends of the community extend their deepest sympathy to the bereaved wife and family.

Thin, Watery Blood.

When the blood is thin and watery, the nerves are actually starved and nervous exhaustion and prostration soon follows. Feed the nerves with Dr. A. W. Chase's Nerve Food and you will impart to them the new life and vigor of perfect health. Face out and facsimile signature of Dr. A. W. Chase on every box of the genuine.

Zinc Ore in Muskoka.

The Huntsville Forester says: A rich discovery of zinc ore has been made by Mr. Israel Ward, affinalogist, on Antler Island more commonly known as the Francis Island, Fairy Lake, owned by Mr. Fred Francis, of this place. Thousands of tons of rich ore are visible on the surface and Mr. Ward is taking initial steps that will open development at an early date. Facilities for the transportation of ore are unequalled, and a live industry may be expected to spring up as a result of Mr. Ward's discovery.

He Was In.

There was blood in his eye. "Is the editor in?" "He is," said the boy at the door. "Ten minutes went by—With a thump and a cry The stranger crashed down on the floor!"

There was blood on his chin As he fell down the stairs; He gave a faint gasp and a moan, Quoth the boy with a grin, "Was the editor in?" "He was," said the wreck, with a groan.

C. P. R. Immigration Literature.

The Canadian Pacific Railway Company has just issued two excellent immigration pamphlets for 1900—"Western Canada" and "British Columbia"—which contain a great deal of useful and accurate information about the country west of Lake Superior, and are of special interest in the Canadian Northwest or British Columbia. Large editions of these pamphlets are distributed gratuitously in Great Britain and the United States, as well as throughout the Dominion, and are eagerly read by those who are seeking a new home and desire to know something of the best country in the world in which to find one.

Ending of the Eighteenth Century.

The ending of a century was thus considered a century ago by Theodore Dwight, who wrote this on New Year's day, 1801:

"Precisely 12 o'clock last night The 18th century took its flight. Full many a calculating head Has racked its brains; its ink has shed To prove by metaphysics fine A hundred means but ninety-nine While at their windows a rare wonderment But took one more to make a hundred. Strange at the 18th century's close While light in beams effulgent glows, When bright illumination's ray Chase the darkness far away, Heads filled with mathematics fore Dispute if two and two make four. Go on, ye scientific sages, Collect your light a few more ages, Perhaps as swells the vast amount A century hence you'll learn to count."

DR. A. W. CHASE'S CATARRH CURE. 25c.

It sent direct to the diseased parts by the Improved Blower. Heals the ureters, clears the air passages, relieves the throat and chest, and cures Catarrh and Hay Fever. Beware of cheap imitations. Free medicine Co., Toronto and Buffalo.



Worth Reading.

"You will find enclosed thirty-one one-cent stamps for one of Dr. Pierce's Medical Advisers, cloth bound," writes James E. Crampton, Esq., of Sharpsburg, Washington Co., Md. "This book is for a friend of mine who is using your 'Golden Medical Discovery' and I cannot praise your medicine too highly. I was in business in Baltimore and had rheumatism for three months; couldn't walk at all. I tried the best doctors I could get, but they did me no good. I took three bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and it cured me sound. I came home to Sharpsburg, and there were three cases of different diseases. I advised the patients to use Dr. Pierce's medicines, which they did, and all were cured."

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, cocaine, nor other narcotic.

Free. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser, 1003 pages, is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing only. Send 31 one-cent stamps for the book bound in paper, or 50 stamps for cloth binding, to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Parkin Mill.

Mr. S. G. Parkin was one of the last of our millmen to suspend operations last fall, and is the first to resume in 1900. He started two of his battery of shingle machines a week ago, and has 24 men at work. He is receiving his shingle boys by train, and will continue to do so until the lakes open, when everything will be thrown wide open for the biggest season's cut on record.

What a Newspaper Should Publish.

Harford Post: Take your choice. The Rev. Mr. Sheldon thinks that a newspaper should publish only what the people ought to know. The motto of New York Times is "all the news that's fit to print," and the doctrine of Charles A. Dana used to be that it was proper for a newspaper to print anything that an over-ruling providence in His wisdom and mercy permitted to happen.

"The Better Part"

Of valor is discretion, and the better part of the treatment of diseases is prevention. Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

The Not Wholly-Balanced Sam.

Victoria, B. C. Colonist: General Hutton thinks that Sam Hughes' correspondence would be better left in a state of innocuous desuetude. There is quite a possibility that the country may have too much of the general, if not wholly balanced, Samuel. Let him and his letters be saved to enlighten the dull days that will come when peace has been restored.

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WHAT CURLERS ARE DOING

The Peterboro Lindsay Game in Progress—Foreign Games Arranged for—Rink Notes.

At St. Paul last week the annual games between the two clubs took place. Mr. T. Pratt played vice-skip of Mr. S. Fullerton's rink, and they came out without a defeat. Tom has lost none of his old-time skill, as the above will prove.

In the Winnipeg bonspiel, which is now going on, Champions of Montreal have reached the semi-finals in the Grand Challenge, and is putting up a magnificent game—so the papers say. The two Winnipeg skips in the International on Saturday were S. G. Harrison and R. H. Dunlop.

The Toronto Granites have captured the Ontario Tankard trophy for 1900. They were first drawn against Port Hope, but that club defaulted. They next met and defeated Oshawa by 14 shots, and then won from Queen City by 10 shots. In the final draw for the trophy Wednesday they defeated Galt by 13 to 30, which entitled them to play Orillia in the semi-finals. The concluding games resulted as follows: Toronto Granites 40, Orillia 30; Forest City 5, Harrison 37; Toronto Granites 62, Forest City 13; Toronto winning by 49 shots.

Ontario Tankard Record.

Winning Club.	Year	Last Competing Club
Hamilton Thistle	1875	Hamilton Thistle
Toronto	1876	Orillia
Toronto	1877	No other competitor.
Hamilton Thistle	1878	Port Hope
Bowmanville	1879	Galt
Port Hope	1880	Bowmanville
Hamilton Thistle	1881	Port Hope
Toronto	1882	Bowmanville
Brantford	1883	Berre
St. Mary's	1884	Orillia
Orillia	1885	Hamilton Thistle
Toronto Granites	1886	Guelph
Paris	1887	St. Mary's
Thamesville	1888	Galt
Galt	1889	Toronto Granites
Thamesville	1890	Toronto Granites
Hamilton Thistle	1891	Toronto Granites
Toronto Granites	1892	Toronto Granites
Toronto Granites	1893	Peterborough
Toronto Granites	1894	Oshawa
Hamilton Thistle	1895	Dundas
Toronto Granites	1896	St. Mary's
Lindsay	1897	Hamilton Victoria
Lindsay	1898	Dundas
Fergus	1899	St. Mary's
Toronto Granites	1900	Lindsay Forest City

Marriage Licenses

At Porter's Bookstore, Kent-st., Lindsay.

May Win the Prize.

Mr. Thos. Brady Jr., has on several occasions demonstrated his skill at window dressing in the dry goods as well as the grocery line by envolving some decidedly artistic effects, but he has exceeded all past efforts in the display now made of Fairbank's Soap. The entire west window is given up to the various products of the company, and their arrangement has excited deserved admiration. Our friends are invited to know the motto of the company, "The better part of the treatment of diseases is prevention." Disease originates in impurities in the blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. People who take it at this season say they are kept healthy the year round. It is because this medicine expels impurities and makes the blood rich and health-giving.

Napoleon on Drunkenness.

Napoleon Bonaparte will appear in the March Century in a new role—that of a temperance advocate. At St. Helena, it is recorded that, having a pain in his side, the ex-Emperor asked his physician to show him where his liver was situated; and the latter, in making remarks on the causes of inflammation of that organ, mentioned intoxication as one of them. Thereupon Napoleon remarked: "Then I ought not to have it, as I never was drunk but once in my life; and that was twenty-four years ago, at Nice."

Saturday's Market

The market last Saturday was fully as good as that of Feb. 10. The supply of dressed beef still continues large, and some fine quarters were on exhibition. Dressed hogs came in larger quantities and were quickly bought up by the local buyers, the prices remaining at the old figures. Several loads of hay and wood were offered for sale and brought fairly good prices. Inside the demand for fresh produce was good. Eggs have dropped a little in price since last Saturday owing to the supply being more plentiful, but butter remains about the same. The supply of poultry was limited and prices were much higher on that account. Eggs: 17c to 18c; butter, 20c to 22c; chickens, 40c to 50c; turkeys, 12c to 13c; chickens, 40c to 50c; pork, 10c to 11c; beef, 85c to 90c; hay, 87c per ton; potatoes, 50c per bag; hardwood, 45c per cord.

Police Court Calendar.

County Magistrate Deacon was called to Woodville on Feb. 15th, to try a case of theft. A young lad named Skelding, aged 14, was accused of having stolen a watch valued at \$2 from Mr. J. C. Gilchrist, merchant. He pleaded guilty, and was sentenced to one month's imprisonment in the county jail. Constable Brown, of Woodville, came in next morning with his youthful prisoner, and consigned him to the tender care of Gaoler Jackson.

LOCAL BRIEVITIES

All liver ills are cured by Hood's Pills. 25 cents.

One sent her verses in that way. His pen was somewhat handy. The other wrote won the day—He sent a box of candy.

The case against Miller, the Toronto fur man, was argued before Magistrate Steers last Monday. Defendant was fined \$50 and \$750 costs.

Pigeon pie has been a favorite dainty in several households since the Flavale falls fire. Many pigeons were suffocated by the smoke and fell to the ground to be gathered up by the small boys.

Idyl-Wild hotel, on Rice lake, will be re-built. Mr. Thos. Rutherford, of Peterboro, has received the contract from Mr. John Doty, of Rochester, for an up-to-date building on the site where the old one was destroyed.

A paper on "Hereditary Diseases" was read Monday evening by Dr. Gillespie at the regular meeting of the Lindsay Lodge No. 100, I.O.O.F.

The Dominion Organ and Piano Co., of Bowmanville, shipped last week a large consignment of their instruments, pianos and organs to Paris, France, to be exhibited at this year's exposition.

Mr. Joe Paul, son of Mrs. Thos. Paul, of Janetville, who has been residing in the North-west for a number of years, has been accepted as a member of Lord Strathcona's Continental, and will sail for South Africa with the first detachment.

Mr. Geo. Heap, foreman of the Peterboro Times press department, had his left hand badly injured last week by getting it caught in the press. The wrist was crushed to a pulp, the hand hanging only by the small cords of tendons.

Perhaps some of those who complain of the dearth of war news do not know that the ordinary rates for cables alone, from South Africa to London is about \$925 a column, and that despatches are frequently sent at "urgency" rates—\$3 a word.

An Indian named Taylor, belonging to the Cheneau reserve, arrested the other day by County Constable Cochrane, of Peterboro, and is now confined in the county goal on a charge of having attempted to scalp another Indian named Benjamin.

For a short time this afternoon citizens whose places of business overlook the lake east of Williamst. had interest in the war, while gazing at a spirited skirmish in which a Chinaman, a goat, two females, two pairs of red stockings, and a man with an axe, figured somewhat extensively.

On Friday, March 2nd, a grand concert will be given in the opera house, Kirkfield, by the citizens of that place, the proceeds of which will go to the National Patriotic Fund. Col. Deacon Lindsay, Dr. J. W. Wood and Mr. E. Mossgrove, of Kirkfield, along with other prominent citizens of the county, will make short patriotic speeches.

The Ruthbun Co. has men at work erecting a large saw-mill at Bancroft village, and the building will be pushed with all possible speed so as to be ready to begin cutting as soon as the ice moves out. From 100 to 200 men will be employed, and the mill during the summer months, and the people of Bancroft are rejoicing. The firm recently purchased the large Bronson limits in that vicinity, and will have stock for a number of years' cutting.

Parents and physicians are reminding their clergy that every birth should be reported to the clerk of the municipality within thirty days. The doctor should report at once, giving date of birth and name of parent, so the clerk will know who to look for for particulars. Neglect to attend to this matter is punished by a fine of \$10. Any births that have not been reported should be attended to before the end of the month. Clergymen are required to report a marriage before thirty days, and also to make a half yearly report of forms provided by the clerk.

Mr. M. C. Dickson, of Toronto, district passenger agent for the G. N. R., visited Beaverton recently, and urged the citizens to prepare for the tourist trade. The Lake Simcoe village is well fitted to become a Mecca for summer visitors. The Express, after notice of the improvement necessary in hotel accommodation, etc., adds the following advice, which might well be taken to heart by Lindsay citizens: "Of course it rests with the people of Beaverton to produce the surroundings. If there is any money in this business, and the most reliable authority says there is, let us hope the opportunity to develop it be not neglected but that Mr. Dickson's well meant advice be taken and that our citizens will proceed to 'boom'."

The Peterboro Colts were defeated on Wednesday week at Toronto by Upper Canada College in a junior championship match in the semi-finals by a score of 4-5. The Eastern boys had the game easily when Cavanagh of their team in a momentary fit of temper, skated with his stick at the U.C.C. captain because the latter gave him a severe body-check. As a result he was ruled out, and this led to the defeat of his team. However, the best team did not win, and the Peterboro Colts will have another show against the Upper Canada College team on neutral ice—probably the Lindsay rink.

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Kennedy, Davis & Co.
Are You Going to Build a
NEW HOUSE or BARN?
If so, we can supply you with all kinds of
Lumber, Laths, Shingles, etc.,
at right prices.
Estimates cheerfully given.
Drain Tile and Lime on hand
BEST FAMILY FLOUR
always kept in stock
Planing Factory and Stave Mill in
connection.

Kennedy, Davis & Co., Limited
Bobayson and Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.
LINDSAY, FRIDAY, FEB. 23rd, 1900
LIFE IN GEORGIA STATE.

**INTERESTING LETTER FROM A
LINDSAY LADY.**

The Trip to Dahlonega a Delightful One
—The Capital at Washington—Georgia
Old Natives—Northern Capital
Building Up the South—A Pleasant
Climate.

The following letter from Dahlonega,
Georgia, will be found interesting by
our readers. It is from the pen of
Miss McGee, a relative of Mrs. J. B. B.
Lindsay, and for a number of years a
resident of Lindsay. Miss McGee left
for Dahlonega, Ga., a few months ago,
and writes entertainingly of the trip
and of her early impressions in her
new home. We have the promise of
other letters from time to time.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Dahlonega, Ga., Feb. 12th.
While King winter rules supreme
over the hills and homes of my native
land, I am here alone on a foreign
shore on the banks of the Chattahoochee
river, in the State of Georgia, and the
land of sun and flowers, and the
great contrast of the two countries at
this season of the year prompts me to
let my friends in Lindsay know some-
thing about sunshine and shadows of
Southern life.

My trip from Lindsay, to Atlanta,
Ga., was a most delightful one,
especially through the State of Penn-
sylvania, where the scenery, the
Allegheny mountains, the Allegheny
river, the windings of the rail-
road through these lofty mountains
bring to one's mind the old saying
that it "takes a Yankee to work won-
ders." My first stop of importance
was at Washington, D.C. The dome of
the Capitol and the great Washington
Monument are the first objects the
eye comes in contact with. Pennsylvania
avenue, the principal street in the
city, leading up to the Capitol, is a
grand sight at night as the train
passes past, it is brilliantly lit up
with the glare of many thousands
of electric lights, and the great Capitol
at the extreme end is clearly defined
by the many lights and stands out
in bold relief. One can't help but
think of the many great men whose
voices rang out under the dome of this
old and magnificent building.

The stop in Washington was short.
Our train arrived at Gainesville, Ga.,
after a fifty-two hours' journey, and
after a long and weary trip, we
wondered, these roads beat them all.
Here you begin to see signs of Southern
life, mention of which I think will
interest my friends. Georgia is called
the "Cracker State." Why? The
native is called a "Cracker." The
reason is, as I have said, the
Blue Ridge district contained two
factions—one the "Crackers" and the
other the "Dirt Eaters." Some of the
latter still live in the mountains. The
"Crackers" are the people who live
in the valleys. It would be
very hard and that, with what
was called "post meat," comprised their
only subsistence. The "Cracker" took
his name from his peculiar diet, which
he called "Cracker bread," and it was
made by him every since. Corn bread
has taken the place of the cracker,
but I don't think from what I have
seen of him, that he has improved very
much in his way of living. The
women do most of the housework, and
consists of growing patches of corn
and cotton, sweet potatoes or "yams,"
and watermelon. The men work
occasionally in the mines and at other
public works, but they don't pretend
to work very hard.

The ox is the chief motive power
here. Some of the better class have
mules. It is amusing to see a native
woman driving to town with one ox
hitched to a cart, and either smoking
or chewing tobacco and is as happy
looking as a queen. Their language is
very peculiar and difficult to under-
stand, their names for many things
being very odd. They never say
"sorry"—"told" is their word for
being sorry. They say "poor," and
"hope" for "help," and so on. It's
amusing for one to listen to them at
first.

The mining is a great business here.
I am living in the midst of the larg-
est mining district in the South. The
mines employ about one thousand
hands and it's a sight never to be for-
gotten to see them get the gold from
the rock. They have gold, iron and
copper. The country is very rough,
and is only worked by the farmers in
the valleys. There is abundance of
timber and asbestos, mica and kiesel-
guhr. The trees are oak, hickory and
chestnut. They play with one ox and one mule
and the work is mostly done by women.
There are very fine schools in
this part of the country, yet very few
of the natives can read or write. The
negro seems to be taking the lead in
education.

There seems to be lots of work here
and good prospects. In Dahlonega
there has been over one million dollars
invested in mining during the last
six months.

Headache
Is often a warning that the liver is
torpid or inactive. More serious
troubles may follow. For a prompt
efficient cure of Headache and all
liver troubles, take

Hood's Pills
While they rouse the liver, restore
full regular action of the bowels,
they also regulate the stomach, do not
irritate or inflame the internal organs,
but have a positive tonic effect. Sold
at all druggists or by mail at
\$2.00 per box, 6 boxes, \$10.00.
J. C. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

What a talk of a great year here—the
present. Northern capitalists are
rushing in to establish cotton mills
and railroads. It is a lovely place to
spend a winter, but I don't know how
the summer will be. We are at an
altitude of 2,700 ft. here. Natives say
the weather is lovely in the summer.
Everything in the line of "country
homes" that the Northern possesses
is to be found here—nothing but a
first-class, old-fashioned fine place, and
any place you go the people are very
kind-hearted as far as they know, but
men, women and children smoke and
chew tobacco, and the young girls use
make-up, the most hideous habit I have
seen in my travels.
I am going to take a trip through
the southern part of the State, where
the plantation life can be seen in all its
glory, where the hot-bed of slavery
was located; where the negroes still
hold the old traditional Voodoo dance
and worship.
I shall endeavor to let you know in
the future of the peculiar charac-
teristics of the "Georgia Crackers."
—ANNIE MCGEE.

VERY FEW PEOPLE

Free from Some Form of Intoxica-
tion.

Very few people are free from some
form of indigestion, but scarcely two
will have the same symptoms.
Some suffer most directly after eat-
ing, bloating from gas in the
stomach and bowels, others have heart-
burn or sour risings; still others have
palpitation of the heart, headache,
sleeplessness, pains in chest and
under shoulder blades, some have extreme
nervousness as in nervous dyspepsia.
But whatever the symptoms may
be, the cause in all cases of indigestion
for some reason fails to properly and
promptly digest what is eaten.
This is the cause of all stomach
troubles in a nut shell. The stomach
must have rest and assistance and
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets give it
both by supplying those natural diges-
tives which every weak stomach lacks,
owing to the failure of the peptic
action in the stomach to secrete suffi-
cient acid and pepsin to thoroughly
digest and assimilate the food eaten.
One grain of the active principle in
Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will digest
3,000 grains of food, and is no other
wholesome food, and the claim has
been proven by actual experiment
which anyone can perform for himself
in the following simple manner: Cut
a hard boiled egg into very small
pieces, as it would be if masticated,
place the egg and two or three of the
tablets in a bottle or jar containing
warm water heated to 98 degrees (the
temperature of the body) and keep it
at this temperature for three and a
half hours, at the end of which time
the egg will be completely digested
as it would have been in the healthy
stomach of a hungry boy.

The point of this experiment is that
what Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will
do to the egg in the bottle it will do
to the egg or meat in the stomach, and
nothing else will. The tablets will
thoroughly and effectively. Even a
little child can take Stuart's
Tablets with safety and benefit if its
digestion is weak and the thousands of
cures accomplished by the tablets
daily use are easily explained when it
is understood that they are composed
of vegetable essences, aspepin, pepsin,
dilatase and Golden Seal, which mingle
with the food and digest it thor-
oughly, giving the over-worked stomach
a chance to recuperate.

Neither do pills and cathartic medi-
cines, which simply irritate and in-
flame the intestines.
When enough food is eaten and
promptly digested there will be no
disease of any kind because good di-
gestion means good health in every or-
gan. The merit and success of Stuart's
Dyspepsia Tablets are world wide and
they are sold at the moderate price
of 50c. for full sized package in every
drug store in the United States and
Canada, as well as in Europe.

For the information of those inter-
ested a little book will be mailed free
by addressing F. A. Stuart, Co., Mar-
shall, Mass., and briefly the symp-
toms of the various forms of stomach
weakness, caused and cured.

EDITORIAL NOTES

—The Ontario Statutes provide
that there shall be no increase in li-
quor licenses in any municipality above
the number issued in 1897, except in
is shown by the census that there has
been sufficient increase in the popula-
tion to warrant such procedure.

A Kansas Chinese has recovered \$8-
937 damages from the Burlington
Railway Company for not letting him
ride in a parlor car. The defence of-
fended was that the car in question was
reserved for women and their escorts,
but the courts didn't entertain it.
John's ticket called for accommodation
alone, and the man, and the court
gave him enough to fee parlor car
porters for some months to come as
satisfaction for the indignity put up
on him.

General Hutton said that he was go-
ing away because he was ordered to
report for special service in South
Africa, and for no other reason. The
Mail and Empire, while professing
admiration for General Hutton, not
very politely intimates that he lied,
for it says:

"He has gone, however, not because
of inefficiency or of partisanship, but
because it was believed by the
dominant minister that he sympathized
with the desire of Canada to stand
by the Empire in its trouble. He has
gone because a true friend of the Em-
pire is unwelcome to the Ottawa min-
istry. Gen. Hutton was beheaded to
please the Monnets and Bouras, and
it is a shame to loyal Canada that
such a thing should happen."
Heaven to Betsy! What does it all
mean, anyhow? Sir Hughes' friends
say that Gen Hutton was dismissed
because he turned Sam down, and that
Gen. Lord Roberts is going to sack
the British War Office or invade Can-
ada if Sam's inimitable letters
to Gen. Hutton are not destroyed un-
read. On the other hand the Mail and
Empire ignores Gen. Hutton's alleged
injustice to Col. Sam, praises the
General, and declares that he has
actually been "turned down" by the
ministry at Ottawa. Col. Hughes is
said to have erred through excessive
loyalty, yet, the General praised by
the Mail refused to give him a posi-
tion. Where are we at, anyway?

The Rose's Thorn.
He called his love "a blushing rose."
And raved about her charms,
And then he slyly sided up
And caught her in his arms
She had a pin stuck in somewhere;
He yelled and then let go
She smiled and sweetly said: "Each rose
Must have its thorn, you know."

WHEAT PROVINCE AGAIN.

William Lloyd, of Oakville, Cured by
Dodd's Kidney Pills, the Favourite
Medicine of the North-west.
Oakville, Man., Feb. 19. There is no
doubt about it: Dodd's Kidney Pills
have become the most indispensable
medicine of Manitoba and the North-
west Territories. The latest case re-
ported is that of William Lloyd, of
Oakville, Man. Lloyd had diabetes.
For three years he tried to cure him-
self. A doctor in Portage la Prairie
tried in vain to cure him. Mr. Lloyd
lost thirty pounds in three months,
and that making his life a burden.
"I am taking Dodd's Kidney Pills
regularly," he says, "three times a
day and am picking up very fast." My
thirst has left me and I do not pass
sugar and intend to take more. I am
fifty-five years old and I am confident
Dodd's Kidney Pills are curing me.

RUSSIA AND CENTRAL ASIA.

Inquiries in British Commons Bring Re-
plies Officially Ambiguous.

London, Feb. 20. — Some attention
was given to the Central Asian ques-
tion in the House of Commons
yesterday. Various enquiries elicited
from the Government the statement
that it was not aware that the num-
ber of Russian troops had been large-
ly increased in Central Asia. But the
friendly treaty relations between
Great Britain and the Amir of Af-
ghanistan had not changed.

Great Britain, it was further as-
serted, had agreed to the establish-
ment of a Russian consulate at Boun-
bay, and if a consul was appointed
Great Britain had the right to ap-
point a consul at Tiflis, Russian
Trans-Caucasia.

Reorganization of the Forces.

Replying to a question in the House
of Commons yesterday, Mr. George
Wyndham, Parliamentary Secretary
for the Foreign Office, declared the
Government proposed to invite an ex-
pression of opinion from the Colonial
Governments regarding the reorgani-
zation of the forces of the Empire,
and kindred questions.

Engine Overturned—Fireman Hurt.

Berlin, Feb. 20. — An accident
occurred on the Galt-Berlin Branch,
G. T. R., yesterday morning. The
train was running out of the village
of Blair when the tender was forced
off the track by ice along the rails,
and crashed into a distiller's house
below. Luckily the engine, though
overturned, remained on the roadbed.
Fireman Stevens was injured, though
not fatally.

Corruptionists Must Pay.

Toronto, Feb. 20. — Justices Osler
and Ferguson have decided that the
application of the South Ontario cor-
ruptionists for a remission of part
of the fines must fail. Mr. Justice
Osler says: "So far as the persons
bribed are concerned, they appeal on
the ground that they are unable to
pay anything, a reason which, if lis-
tened to would mean simply they are
not to be punished at all."

Nothing Known of the Raid.

London, Feb. 20.—The officials of
the British Foreign Office deny the
cabled reports that the Brazilian
Minister here has protested against a
British raid into Amazona's terri-
tory. They add that nothing is
known here of any such raid.

Orange Trees Injured by Frost.

Jacksonville, Fla., Feb. 20. It
is feared the cold weather Saturday
and Sunday injured oranges, and
other fruit trees. Freezing tempera-
ture is reported as far south as
Tampa.

British Steamer Omsk Lost.

London, Feb. 20.—The three-masted
steamer which foundered Feb. 10
near Land's End during a severe
gale has been identified as the Brit-
ish steamer Omsk, bound from
Leith for Seville. It is assumed the
crew perished.

Actor Mayo is Dead.

Quebec, Feb. 20.—Edwin Mayo, the
leading actor of the "Puddin' Head
Wilson" Dramatic Co., was found
dead in one of the corridors of the
Chateau Frontenac about 8 o'clock
yesterday morning.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this ques-
tion, "What is the one great
remedy for consumption?"
He will answer, "Cod-liver
oil." Nine out of ten will
answer the same way.

Yet when persons have
consumption they loathe all
fatty foods, yet fat is neces-
sary for their recovery and
they cannot take plain cod-
liver oil. The plain oil dis-
turb the stomach and takes
away the appetite. The dis-
agreeable fishy odor and
taste make it almost unen-
durable. What is to be done?

This question was an-
swered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypo-
phosphites. Although that
was nearly twenty-five years
ago, yet it stands alone to-
day the one great remedy
for all affections of the throat
and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been
taken away, the oil itself has been
partly digested, and the most sen-
sitive stomach objects to it rarely.
Not one in ten can take and digest
the plain oil. Nine out of ten can
take SCOTT'S EMULSION and di-
gest it. That's why it cures so
many cases of early consumption.
Even in advanced cases it brings
comfort and greatly prolongs life.
Sole and only druggists,
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Of Interest to Cheese Men

JUDGE BARRON, OF STRATFORD,
RENDERS AN IMPORTANT
DECISION.

His Honor Gives a Substantial Judg-
ment in a Case Which Should Be
Read by All Dairymen.

Following we give the text of an
important decision recently rendered
by Judge Barron, of Stratford, and we
commend it to the careful consid-
eration of the farmers of this county:
"This is an action to recover, by way
of liquidated damages, the sum of
two hundred dollars for breach of
contract contained in an agreement,
dated the 10th day of July, 1898,
whereby the defendant with others
of directors of the Cheese and Butter
Makers' Association of Western On-
tario that if he should at any time
thereafter, within the province of On-
tario for the space of three years, vi-
olate the stipulations mentioned in the
agreement, by directly or indirectly
becoming bound as cheese or butter
maker to make good to his employer
any sum of money lost to him by rea-
son of the inferior quality of the
cheese made by him, except so far as
such inferior quality may have been
caused by his gross negligence, then
he should immediately pay, to the
treasurer of the said board the sum
of two hundred dollars as liquidated
damages, which said sum of \$200
should become part of the funds of
the Association."

"It transpired in the course of the
evidence that in some localities in On-
tario cheese makers, in competing for
employment, have been induced to
make agreements with factories where
they became liable for the quality of
the product of the factory, even
when the quality, if poor, is solely due
to the patrons of the factory furnish-
ing poor, thin, dirty or even turnip
milk. In fact some of the witnesses
said that the defendant did not intend
to question the practice, on the contrary
they appeared to think there was not
only nothing improper in it but that
it was a benefit to all parties concern-
ed. They replied that the cheese
maker when he discarded such milk
might as well return to the factory
the patron who brought or sent it to
the factory. This is quite so, for each
patron's milk is or should be tested
as it enters the factory, but in practice
it has been found that the cheese
maker has the duty of testing the milk
and refuse such milk is almost
universally neglected. To do so of-
fends and often insults the patron
whose milk is condemned. The latter
resents the offence and pretends
it reflects upon his honesty and in-
tegrity. He is sometimes discontinued,
becomes the subject of his anger and
revenge. This in fact was said to
have occurred in one case at least in
the county of Perth. The patrons of
the cheese maker are of two classes
of the community, and their think-
ing or believing that they are does
not make them so. It is not impos-
sible to believe that amongst a number
of patrons one or more may be negli-
gent in the discharge of their duty,
the buildings and surroundings,
through no fault of the cheese maker,
may not be in a fit condition for mak-
ing cheese; or a patron may feed cheap
feed or turnip feed, with the certain
result of very inferior milk. It means
that the cheese maker means at-
tracting the attention of the patrons
generally to the real offender; it
means subjecting him to strong com-
ment by his neighbors, and probably
severe, but just censure at the hands
of the patrons who honestly and cor-
rectly produce good milk. It means
that the honest patron is hurt by the
dishonest patron, and it is not difficult
to perceive that a patron charged
with this offence, if guilty, will deny
it, and his insistence of his innocence
will be a hindrance to the court in
ascertaining the truth. Nor is it diffi-
cult to see that such a patron, hav-
ing it in his power, would make it
very uncomfortable for the cheese
maker. In practice the courageous
cheese maker does not do this. He
lives his life honestly, so it happens that
to save the risk of this the cheese
maker remains dumb, the poor milk
goes through and the bad cheese
comes.

"What next happens? The buyer on
the board comes forward to inspect
the cheese at this factory; he dis-
covers its defects, and at once refuses
it; the cheese maker becomes alarmed,
not only is his livelihood but his re-
putation is at stake. He is responsible
for the quality of the milk, and he
loses, even though not he, but the
dishonest patron, was to blame in the
first instance; and so the cheese
maker stands in with the buyer and
himself makes good the difference in
price between what he has to pay and
what he had but upon the board,
and the cheese is taken away."

"The honest patron of that factory
are none the wiser, but the dishonest
patron is encouraged in his careles-
sness or negligence or dishonesty,
whichever it may be."

"What further follows? This fac-
tory begins to get a bad name, its
cheese commands less price, but what
is more serious than all, perhaps, is
that in the competitive markets of
the world the cheese imports the value
of national export, all because in
the first place of the fault of the pa-
tron who is negligent or careless or dis-
honest."

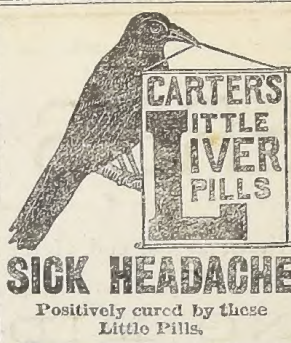
"This, then, is the condition of
things that induced the Association
reputed by the plaintiff to se-
cure at their own expense the signa-
tures of over a hundred cheese makers
to the agreement in question, and I
find that the defendant was one of
the two hundred who signed it. It is
necessary that I should so find, that
the defendant had notice of the
signing of this agreement by two
hundred cheese makers, and that in
violation of his compact he made an
agreement with the Norwalk Junc-
tion Cheese Factory within three years
from the date of the agreement first
named, which fact is confirmed, by
the written admission of the defend-
ant filed as an exhibit."

"The defendant struggled hard to
bring his signature to the agreement
used upon the principle laid down
in Foster v. McKinnon, but I think he
failed."

"Mr. Wallace, while contesting the
facts, seemed to rely principally upon
the law applicable to the case
set up by the plaintiff."

"The first objection raised by Mr.
Wallace, solicitor for the defendant,
that the plaintiff were not the prop-
rietors of the factory, was as unavailing
as much as there were others benefi-
cially interested in the result, who
should have been joined as party
claimants, was overruled by the judge."

"The next objection, that the de-
fendant was not the owner of the fac-
tory, was also overruled, and he should
be protected on the authority of Foster
v. McKinnon, was also overruled, the
judge holding that the defendant had
made the agreement and had not set
up this objection until after the ac-
tion was begun. On the contrary his
actions showed that he had abided by



Positively cured by these
Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia,
Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A per-
fect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Drowsi-
ness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue
Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They
Regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

Small Pill. Small Dose.
Small Price.

Substitution
the fraud of the day.

See you get Carter's,

Ask for Carter's,

Insist and demand

Carter's Little Liver Pills.

the agreement and that he professed
to comply with it.
Mr. Wallace's objection that no no-
tice was conveyed to the defendant of
200 names being obtained to the docu-
ment, was ruled out because the judge
did not think such a notice neces-
sary. But as a matter of fact he had
been told of this.

A further objection raised by Mr.
Wallace was the notice of the two
hundred names having been signed
was not conveyed to the defendant
until Nov. 50, and the Norwich con-
tract was signed on Nov. 25. This the
judge ruled out on the grounds that
the statements made by the defendant
were not consistent with what he had
stated as evidence in the box.

In answering the objection of Mr.
Wallace that there was no sufficient
consideration for signing this agree-
ment His Honor says,
"There is a consideration. I do not
hesitate a moment in finding that any
agreement having for its object the
saddling of a fault on the right man
and relieving the innocent, is based
upon a good, sound legal as well as
moral consideration. The state of
things above recited is shown to have
existed. It is bad enough for the
patron to escape the evil consequences
of his own carelessness, negligence or
dishonesty, but it is worse than bad
when it induces the cheese maker to
become dishonest covering up
his fault by the signature of the
principal and he himself, the accom-
plice, when he divides up with the
buyer to escape detection. Both are guilty,
because the one commits the offence
and the other suppresses it. I do not
think it is an answer to say that it
was the duty of the cheese maker,
under the state of things causing the
agreement, to return to the offending
patron his milk. The state of things
covered by the recitals unquestion-
ably existed to a greater or less
extent, and it was to overcome this
state of things that the agreement
was made, and according to Mr. R. M.
Bellantyne and others the agreement
in question has had and is having more
or less the desired effect. To bene-
fit a man by relieving him of a duty,
and to prevent the defendant from
pursuing his ordinary calling, nor had
that effect, for if it had then 300
cheese makers ought to be out of em-
ployment, yet not one of them, except
the defendant came forward against
the plaintiff. His Honor says:

"Now, can any one say that to alter
a practice in the manufacture of cheese
which frequently puts inferior cheese
upon the market, a practice which
reaches its far reaching effect even
to the health of Europe, and which in
the competition between countries
hurts our national reputation as cheese
makers, is not a practice which is in-
jurious to the public? If it is, then
the destruction of the practice is not
only an injury but a benefit to the
public. I therefore must hold that the
defendant fails in this objection."

On the question of damages His
Honor holds that he is "liquidated
damages," and gives verdict for the
plaintiffs for the sum of \$200 and
costs. Execution stayed for thirty
days.

Butter Paper

A fresh supply of pure Vegetable
Parchment Butter Paper, just re-
ceived at The Post printing office.

THREE BOTTLES

CURED HIM.

One of the best
known residents of
Kingston, Ont., is
Charles H. Clarke,
who for nine years in
succession held the
civic street-watering
contract. While fol-
lowing his daily voca-
tion he contracted
rheumatism in his
legs and feet, through
getting them wet so
often. For three
weeks he was so bad
he could barely walk
around, and could not put on his
boots. He had almost lost the
use of his legs, and was unable to
obtain any relief from the terrible
pains until he gave Dr. Hall's
Rheumatic Cure a trial. It worked
like magic; and before he had
taken the contents of three bottles
he was as well as he ever was at
any period of his life. He took
the contents of only three bottles,
and is completely cured, with no
sign of a return of the old com-
plaint. He says Dr. Hall's Rheu-
matic Cure is a marvellous
medicine for the cure of rheuma-
tism.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50
cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment.
For sale by all druggists and dealers in
The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., King-
ston, Ont.

BULLER BEATS BOERS

Captures Strong Boer Position
Near Chieveley.

GEN. CRONJE'S RETREAT BARRED

The Boer General said to be Completely
Surrounded—No Confirmation From
War Office, but Government's In-
formation is Satisfactory—Dor-
recht Occupied—Inhabitants
Horse Drives the Enemy
Out.

London, Feb. 20. — The War Of-
fice has received the following dis-
patch from Gen. Buller:
Chieveley Camp, Feb. 19. — I yes-
terday moved around the enemy's
flank. The Queen's who bivouacked
on the northern slope of Cingelo,
crossed the Nek, and, supported by
the rest of the second brigade, under
Hildyard, assaulted and took the
southern end of Monte Cristo.

3.20 p.m.—Assaulted by heavy ar-
tillery fire on their front and flank
and fighting went on until 6.30 p.m.,
the enemy made but slight resistance,
and abandoning their strong posi-
tion, were driven across the Tugela.
I have taken several camps, a wagon
load of ammunition, several wagons
of stores and supplies and a few pris-
oners.

Captured 100 Prisoners.

Durban, Feb. 20.—The bombard-
ment of the Boer position on Hlang-
wana Hill was continued Sunday,
and fighting went on until 6.30 p.m.,
the enemy made but slight resistance,
and abandoning their strong posi-
tion, were driven across the Tugela.
I have taken several camps, a wagon
load of ammunition, several wagons
of stores and supplies and a few pris-
oners.

British Enter Dordrecht.

Sterkfontein Camp, Sunday, Feb. 18
—The Boers are retreating and General
Buller's forces are now entering
Dordrecht.

SURROUNDED.

Gen. Cronje said to be Completely at the
Mercy of the British—War Office
Reticent.

London, Feb. 20. — (3.45 a.m.)—
A member of the Cabinet told Mr. H.
W. Lush last night that

We wish to inform those who have been waiting for our rush to be over, "Now let them come," and everyone else who wants a good pair of Boots. The whole world through the country is FORBERTS BOOTS. We wish to inform "Rubbers are no good, therefore we must get Forbert's Boots—they keep your feet warm and dry."

We also make a covered Felt Long Boot, superior to all others; they are a real frost protector. We invite everyone to call and see. We are the only manufacturers of that line of goods.

It doesn't matter where you buy your boots—bring in your repairs; you can get them done neatly and durably, for we keep everything to make them so.